THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1870. | VOLUME III---NUMBER 26

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 20, 1870.

☞ Mrs. Rachael McClung, wife of R. M. McClung, died near Bristol, Tennessee, on Sunday last.

☞ The thermometer in New York on several successive days during the month of June, registered above one hunred degrees of Fahrenheit. On the 14th inst. it was ten degrees higher there than at New Orleans or Havana.

☞ A serious affray occurred in Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 16th, in Turner's saloon, on Market square, in which Lazarus Osburne was probably fatally stabbed by a man named Thomas P. Sartin. The dispute arose out of a bill for liquors, presented by the former to the latter. Sartin escaped. Osburne is not expected to live. His wound is about five inches in length, and situated under the left armpit.

New York Sun's Atlanta Correspondent.

We publish a letter, from a reliable citizen of Forsyth county, refuting the slanderous communication of the New York Sun's Atlanta correspondent, dated July 1st, to which the attention of the editor of that paper is respectfully called. The suspicion is rife in this community that that letter was deliberately concocted by some Radical clique in Atlanta to bring Mr. Dana into discredit, and to render his paper odious to the people of this section.

The Dogmania of the Infallibility.

The proclamation of the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope will be made on the 24th instant, the seventh Sunday after Pentecost. After all that has been said about it, it is not a new doctrine. It has been held by a large majority of the Roman Catholics for ages.

It has its counterpart in some of the maxims of secular courts and political organizations. Thus, in England, the reigning king or queen can do no wrong. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are final, and theoretically are infallible. We look for no political or social convulsions to grow out of the proclamation of the dogma of infallibility of the Pope, notwithstanding the breath that has been wasted and the ink that has been consumed in discussing it. It simply amounts to this: All the members of the Roman Catholic Church have now the high authority of an Ecumenical (universal) Council of their prelates to corroborate their faith on this subject, about the divine authority of which some have heretofore been in doubt.

Democratic State Convention.

The Central Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Georgia are invested with authority to call a Convention of the party whenever they believe it expedient to do so.

By virtue of this authority, they respectfully request the Democratic party in the several counties of this State to send delegates to meet in convention in the city of Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August next, to take into consideration such measures as the interests of the party may require.

The usual basis of representation in such Conventions is double the number of Representatives which each county has in the most numerous branch of the General Assembly—and the Committee suggest such to be the basis of representation in the Convention now called.

E. G. CABANISS,
Chairman Central Executive Democratic Committee.

All Democratic papers in the State will please copy.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

15th Amendments—18th Amendments—Moral Massachusetts.

CHICAGO, July 17, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Our colored voters had an opportunity the other day to exhibit their powers. An election for Judge of Supreme Court and for adoption of a new constitution gave them the opportunity. They cast a large number of Democratic votes. The Southern negroes settled in this city, far outnumbered the Northern residents of color. Of the four negro churches, three of them are sustained by the Southern negroes. When the blacks first came up from the Gulf States, during the war, there was only one colored church in Chicago. The three additional organizations were founded and are supported entirely by the Southern negroes. They are well-to-do and support their pastors well. Quite a bitterness of feeling exists between the two communities; the Northern negroes regarding their Southern bretheren as interlopers—a significant fact is, that the Southern negross are by no means radical in their views.

The country has just now strangely jumped from black to yellow. It is probable that the poor negro will be utterly forgotton in this new diversion. He is getting rather out of date, anyway, although he will assert his rights—his inalienable rights—as a darkey did in this city the other day. A white chambermaid, with whom he had become enamoured, refused to accede to his request, that she would marry him; whereupon Mr. Nig drew a knife and proceeded to cut the girl's throat. He was prevented by timely assistance from accomplishing his design. I suppose Congress will take the matter in hand and compel the young woman to marry the fellow.

Well, a few weeks ago the advance guard of the great Mongolian army swept through the gates of Orient (we call Chicago "the gate of Orient" for euphony's sake, now) traversed the continent and dropped suddenly upon the Yankee town of North Adams. Mr. Sampson probably knows his own business, but never was that burg in such commotion. The shoemakers, cotton-spinners, wooden nutmeg-makers, and workmen generally, are in a wholesome state of despair. They writhe, but there is no hope for it. The old hypocrites who lined their pockets with greenbacks for five years, out of a war of their own manfacture, have got their unfortunate "working classes" in a Titanic gripe. They are slaves of a light color.

These yellow slaves are cheap. Away with the dear trash. Let them take care of themselves.

Massachusetts always had a liking for slaves. The first thing the Puritans did, in the way of business, was to procure a plentiful supply of slaves. Massahusetts did not really abolish slavery until 1866, by constitutional enactment. The only reason the institution was given up, was because she was too stingy to let the negroes have all they wanted to eat. So they were sold to Virginia and other Southern States. We all know what a palaver she made about liberty. Everybody remembers how, in 1867, the disunion convention at Worcester:

"Resolved, That this movement does not seek merely disunion, but the more perfect union of the free States, by the expulsion of the slave States from the confederation, in which they have been an element of discord, danger and disgrace.

"Resolved, That the sooner the separation takes place, the more peaceful it will be; but, that peace or war is a secondary consideration in view of our present perils; slavery must be conquered, 'peaceably if we can, forcible if we must.'"

Now, Massachusetts, who suggested a close watch upon the South, because she began to introduce coolies in lieu of the property which had been outrageously taken from her, plays her old tricks. She believes in slavery—always did—and will have it, white, black or yellow, when she can make a very comfortable thing out of it. The Chinaman is a cheap animal. He is apt at labor, too. Mr. Puritan can get an immense amount of labor out of him at a very slight cost, and the Johns will fill the factories soon. The impudence of this transaction is sublime. The day is about passed for the insufferable battology of New England morality. They have rung it in our ears so long that, under the cover of the barbarous din, they can indulge in any latitude of lying, stealing or slaveholding. They have a word up in Minnesota, which expresses the idea of moral depravity exactly, i. e., "Skull-duggery," and Yankee skull-duggery is the word.

IXION.

Emory College—When Founded—Number of Alumni—Commencement Exercises, etc.

OXFORD, Georgia, July 19th, 1870.

Mr. Editor: Oxford is the seat of Emory College, a flourishing institution under the auspices of the Methodist denomination. It was founded in 1838. Numbers 401 alumni. To-morrow 28 others receive diplomas which will increase the number to 429. Of the 401 graduates 78 are ministers of the gospel, and are actively engaged in their holy vocations, from Georgia to the distant fields of California and China. Many are educators; others have chosen the learned professions, and have figured in State and Federal Councils. The College is now in a more flourishing condition than ever before, numbering 175 or 180 pupils. Two-thirds of the able faculty, including the President, is composed of those who point to the institution as their *alma mater*.

Commencement occasion has attracted quite a large number to witness the usual exercises.

On Sabbath Bishop Wightman delivered the commencement sermon from the text—"My son if sinners entice thee, consent thou not." All who heard it unite in expressions of admiration for the eloquence and power of the Divine in the presentation of the appropriate theme.

The feature of yesterday was the sophomore declamation. The following speakers contended for the honors (see sophomore programme enclosed.) The committee to whom was referred the decision as to who of the contestants were entitled to the awards announced that Fred Williams, of Augusta, had been awarded the first prize, and James K. Hines, of Washington county, the second. It is understood that the committee experienced much difficulty in arriving at a decision as to who were the most meritorious declaimers.

The members of the college have a temperance organization entitled The Knights of Jericho. A celebration of the order transpired last evening at the audience room of the college. Mr. Stockton Florence, a member of the senior class, pronounced the oration to a large audience. A handsome banner, bearing the motto "Humanity, Temperance, Charity," was carried at the head of the procession, and the young men were decked in appropriate badges. It is a cheering evidence of the sound moral training of youth to witness the beautiful scene referred to. Such appliances will go far towards throwing proper restraints around the rising generation and should receive the encouragement of all who desire to witness the inauguration and perpetuation of a great moral power in the hope of the country—the youth of the land.

The junior and senior exhibitions are yet in reserve for us, and also the address of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, of the University of Mississippi.

J. N. S.

Forsyth County Vindicated—A Scathing Rebuke.

CUMMING, GA., July 17, 1870.

Editors Constitution: I see in the New Era a letter written by—well I will say a man (possibly he may be) containing a carpet-bag full of slanderous li—mistakes, and for which there is not the least foundation, and entirely uncalled for. I hope that every county in Georgia will have a big campmeeting and pray for that man, and pray that, if he is really selected for the office of liar for Georgia, he may be supplied with ordinary intelligence.

He says that Ashley and others were killed in Forsyth, and that a negro named Walker was killed near High Castle. Now, I would inform that man that there is no such place as High Castle in Forsyth county; that certainly no man by name of Ashley was ever killed in this section of the State.

There was and is now a negro by the name of Walker living here, though I don't think he has ever been dead; he don't look like a dead nigger; at least, he took unto himself a wife last Sunday, which I don't think a dead man would have much use for.

I will state for those unacquainted with this section of the State, that there has not been but two murders committed during the war. One was killed by a gang of fellows calling themselves soldiers, unknown here; they were probably from another county, probably from Bartow, and very probably the New Era man was one. The other was a negro who had attempted to disgrace a white woman, her husband being in the army. The negro supposed she was alone, but fortunately a neighbor girl had gone to spend the night with her and so frustrated his hellish design. A brother of the woman and two other men took the negro out of jail and hung him. They were returned to the Grand Jury, a true bill found, and a warrant issued; but they made their escape.

We have Democratic and Radical Justices of the Peace and bailiffs in the county; and all the Notary's Public are appointed by Governor Bullock; and I must say to their honor, that not one of them has been represented by the good citizens as being anything but high-toned gentlemen, giving justice to whom justice is due, irrespective of party.

How, then, can this be the dread county represented by the Era man, when in not one instance have the officers been unable to enforce the law.?

A MOUNTAINEER.

SENATOR BROWNLOW.—Senator Brownlow, accompanied by his son John B. Brownlow, arrived in this city from Washington, on Sunday last. The Senator looks to be in better health than when he left Knoxville to take his seat in the Senate. At that time a special car and lounge were provided for his accommodation; on Sunday he stepped out of the regular passenger coach and walked, with the aid of a friend, to the family carriage twenty yards away. We learned from Col. John B. Brownlow, that the Senator has been greatly benefited under the medical care of General Hammond. He is free from much pain and is able to write, although he has not fully recovered the use of his fingers. He looks good for a quarter of a century yet. Therefore, let no anxious aspirant hope to fill his place in the Senate ere his term expires.—*Knoxville Press*

☞ The protracted suit of Mrs. Virginia C. Burke, at New York, to recover the property of her father, ($800) Captain Alexander, from the Chiners, at whose house he died under suspicious circumstances, was, Thursday, died in her favor.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1870.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Nunnally moved to reconsider action of yesterday, in postponing indefinitely resolution to appoint joint committee to prepare bill on relief.

Mr. Holcombe moved to table motion to reconsider. Lost—ayes 16, nays 20.

Mr. Candler opposed relief bills because they favored the rich and not the poor.

Mr. Smith, of the 7th, favored relief. He said he was not an ultra Democrat, nor an ultra Republican, and God alone knew what he was politically. [Laughter.]

Motion to reconsider prevailed by yeas 19, nays 17.

On motion of Mr. Nunnally, tabled for the present.

The special order for the day being the consideration of the resolution declaring A. A. Bradley ineligible to a seat from the First Senatorial District, and R. E. Lester eligible, was taken up.

Mr. Speer offered as an amendment that William Henry be admitted to a seat from the 44th Senatorial District. [Mr. R. B. McCutchen, the Senator from this district died, hence the seat is vacant.]

Bradley denied that the Senate could entertain such a resolution, as they were still operating under the reconstruction acts and not under the constitution. They were not insulting him, but the Government of the United States. They were not stabbing him, but Georgia to the heart, already bleeding at every pore from the mismanagement and blunders of this Legislature.

This resolution proposes the re-enactment of the old blunder. Congress and the people of the North desired the people of Georgia to have a fair election this fall, and if the people did not violate the 15th Amendment, then, and not till then, will her Senators and Representatives be admitted. The Legislature is either acting under the constitution of Georgia or under the reconstruction acts. Unquestionably under the reconstruction acts. Where is the authority to expel a member sent by authority of the United States and by proclamation of General Meade? If the General Assembly had the power to prolong its term of service two years, it could for fifty years. The Senate might turn him out, but he would meet them. The 98,000 colored men knew their rights guaranteed by the government of the United States, and would not submit to have them filched from them by a small minority of 20,000 Republicans who, after being placed in power by the suffrage of the colored race, "went back on them," while Democrats acted from principle.

He took the position that the Legislature made him eligible by requesting the Governor not to accept his resignation. The General Assembly was organized by Harris, an outsider, under an act that they were "to perfect their organization according to the constitution and laws of the United States." The prolongationists wanted to prolong their terms in order to fatten at the expense of the poor negro. But they were so afraid of the State prison that they did not have any. Had they taken so many oaths that their consciences were seared as if with a red-hot iron? In view of their future punishment, God forbid.

[Captain Blodgett and Campbell, 15th amendment, retired into the clerk's room, for consultation, about this time.]

All he wanted was a fair and impartial trial. He would just as soon be in Congress as in the Senate, and did not think he would trouble the Senate much longer, as his place would be filled soon by an election of the people.

On motion of Mr. Speer, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., Friday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1870.

The House met at the usual hour, and was called to order by Speaker McWhorter.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

On motion, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The clerk read the journal of yesterday's proceedings.

Mr. Williams gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the action on Mr. Rice's resolution in relation to the reading of bills.

Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, from the Finance committee, reported favorably on the resolution requiring the Comptroller General to ascertain the exact amount due and set apart for the educational fund.

Mr. Bryant said that the school fund is set apart under the constitution of the State; that the Treasurer is obliged to pay it over when called for; that he has been compelled to loan this money "on call," and that it is not possible to get a large interest on money which is loaned out and liable to be drawn at any time; that the Treasurer is a bonded officer, and this Legislature is asked to take this money from him and give it to an officer not under bond; that the money brings in a good rate of interest under the circumstances. If the Treasurer cannot be trusted with money, he should be impeached. Suppose the Governor lends this money to a man who should fail, where is the remedy? that he does not impugn the honesty of either official, but that it is reasonable to suppose that a bonded officer would be more careful than one not under bond; that if such a precedent should be established, five millions of dollars might be put in the hands of the Governor.

Mr. Hall, of Merriwether, replied that the objects of the resolution are to get the exact amount of the educational fund, and to make the Treasurer conform to the law and deposit the fund under the direction of the Governor.

A communication from the Treasurer was received.

Mr. Williams moved that the Treasurer's communication be read, which motion, upon the calling of the yeas and nays, resulted in, yeas 74, nays 52.

Mr. Tweedy, before the yeas and nays were announced, said that the paper in question could not be taken up except by a three-fourths vote.

The Speaker ruled that the point was not taken in time.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, said that the question on the reading of the resolution was a change in the order of business and could not have been properly taken up without a suspension of the rules; that the communication was irregular in not coming through the Governor.

Mr. Rawls asked if the Speaker had not already decided.

Mr. Phillips said that the question came up along with the report of the committee and did not require a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Tweedy said that the communication was new matter, and did not come in a parliamentary manner.

Mr. Phillips said that the question had already been voted on, and that the only way is to appeal from the decision of the chair on the point of order.

Mr. Price said that the communication would probably throw light on the resolution before the House; that the objection to the reading is captious, and that he was unwilling that one-third should keep out light on a subject from the other two-thirds.

On motion the communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hillyer, from the committee on the penitentiary, presented his report, and said that the committee had presented the entire evidence conflicting as it was, that the principal keeper, etc., had been attentive in furnishing facilities for investigation, etc., and that the condition of the prisoners is better than that under the old plan; that crime must be punished, and that no mode of punishment should be adopted which is not calculated to deter men from crime; that there have been instances of cruelty, but that the new plan had to be enforced, and that many causes of mistreatment had passed away, and that the system of working the convicts in the manner practiced here is pursued in California and several of the Northern States. He begged legislators to weigh the question well before they repudiate the contract made in relation to convicts. That whipping is used as a punishment to enforce discipline and such is the case in most households in the land; that certain reports were in circulation to the effect that high officials and members of the Legislature were interested in the contract with Messrs. Grant, Alexander & Co., but that investigation showed that these reports were utterly without foundation.

Mr. Costin, colored, moved that when the House adjourned to-day, that said adjournment be made until Friday next, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that the part of the penitentiary report, which referred to him was false, and he pronounced it a lie.

On motion of Mr. Bryant, the penitentiary report is made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Sims, colored, said that his name was not signed to the report without his authority.

On motion of Mr. Price, Hon. Herman Bokum was invited to a seat on the floor.

The following bills were read for the first time:

Mr. Gray—A bill to constitute Robert McNew an heir of Green Smith, of Walker county.

Mr. Smith of Ware—A bill to regulate proceedings in Supreme Court.

Mr. Johnson—A bill to repeal an act to to encourage immigration to this State.

Also, a bill to change the name of Chas. Paris to that of Chas. Alsten.

Mr. Terrell—A bill for the relief of the Union Branch Railroad Company.

Mr. Johnson of Towns—A bill to incorporate the town of Hiawassee in Towns county.

Mr. Rainey—A bill to prevent the obstruction of Buck creek.

Mr. Johnson of Spalding—A bill for the appointment of inspectors of steam boilers.

On motion of Mr. Shumate, the bill amending the charter of Cartersville was read the second time.

Mr. Pruden—A bill to legalize the sales of certain property of the Eatonton Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Wallthal—A bill to incorporate Van Wert in Polk county.

Mr Tweedy—A resolution that no election be held in this State until the admission of Representatives in Congress, and that all election laws not suitable to the present condition of this State, be repealed.

On motion of Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, J. R. Smith's name was entered on the roll of members.

Mr. Carpenter—A bill to incorporate the town of Blackshear.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Commercial Bank and Trust Company of Savannah.

Mr. Lee—A bill to regulate the sale of liquor.

Mr. Cunningham—A bill to preserve the peace and harmony of the people of this State.

Mr. Clower—A bill to amend section 1648 of Irwin's Code.

Mr. Williams, of Morgan—A bill to create a Board of Commissioners for this State.

Mr. Darnell—A bill to loan the credit of the State to the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

Mr. McWhorter—A bill amendatory of the law in relation to the homestead law.

Mr. Price—A bill to enable miners to drain mines, etc.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 A.M., Friday, 22d instant.

Georgia News.

A melon war is threatened in Augusta. Who shall own the Rhine is the matter in dispute.

It is reported that George M. Hood, of Pinch Gut, has left the Bullock-Blodgett party.

It is said that a new daily paper will be started in Augusta next November.

Bishop Pierce will visit Griffin about the middle of August.

W. K. Oxford, one of the first settlers of Monroe county, died on the 11th, aged 73.

Austin W. Berry, a leading citizen of Sparta, died on the 15th instant.

Thomas C. Grimalkin, musical editor of the Macon Journal, died on the 18th of an over-dose of water.

A chicken without eyes is the latest novelty in Columbus.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

JUNE TERM, 1870.

[Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

Order of Circuits with the number of cases from each:

Ocmulgee Circuit	9
Eastern Circuit	6
Brunswick Circuit	5

MORNING SESSION.

ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1870.

No. 5, Ocmulgee Circuit, was argued. It is Thomas J. Finney, guardian, vs. Mary Ann Formby, et al. New trial from Baldwin.

William McKinly, by J. D. Pope, for plaintiff in error.

L. E. Bleckley, by the Reporter, for defendant.

No 6 was argued. It is Thomas Whaley vs. John Cunningham, et al. Garnishment from Green.

C. Heard and Augustus Reese for plaintiff in error.

Joseph L. Brown, A. W. Hammond & Son for defendant.

No. 7 was continued because of the recent death of Colonel A. H. Kenan, the sole counsel for plaintiff in error. It is the Ordinary of Baldwin county vs. Mayor and Council of Milledgeville.

Iverson L. Harris for defendant.

No. 8 is Mary E. Howes, administratrix, vs. B. A. Whipple, et al. Equity from Wilkinson.

John Rutherford, Nesbit & Jackson, for plaintiff in error.

J. G. Ockington, E. Cumming, A. W. Hammond & Son, for defendant.

Pending the opening argument, Court adjourned till 3 o'clock P.M.

Important Sale.

BY agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Belonging to the late firm of King, Hardee & Co., to-wit: Lots of land Nos. 259, 260 and 273 containing 40 acres each, a fraction of about five acres of lot No 231, and a fraction of about twelve acres east of 274.

This property lies on each side of Willis creek, in Cobb county, 1½ miles from the Chattahoochee river, and has on it a constant and reliable water power, equal to 100-horse power. There is a dam across the creek about 100 feet long, with 18 feet fall. About 25 feet of the dam was washed away by a freshet, but the remainder is in good order, with strong rock abutments. There are also on the premises some fine river bottom land, a

SAW MILL BUILDING,

With circular saw machinery complete, and in good running order. The Mill building is two-stories high, and there is plenty of good timber within two miles of the Mill. There is, also, on the place, a two-story Mill building, 65 feet long by 28 feet wide, with one line of shafting in the same, one

Wool Roll Card and Bur Machine,

One wool picker, one wool waste duster, one card grinder, one

LARGE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

With fine yards and orchards attached, one dwelling house with two rooms, one stable with harness and fodder loft, and one

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

This property is 9 miles from Marietta, 2½ miles from Roswell, and 2½ miles from the Chattahoochee bridge, where the terminus of the branch road from the Air-Line Railroad is located.

This property is sold for division, and is a fine field for investment.

Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER,
july14-dlaw-118oct Assignee.

Warehouse and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned will continue the WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS at the Warehouse, corner of Hunter and Pryor Streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co., and respectfully solicits a continuance of the business of former patrons and the public generally.

Atlanta, June 18, 1870—dlm P. E. McDANIEL.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla AND **QUEEN'S DELIGHT**

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent minerals, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood USE DR. TUTT'S *Extract of Sarsaparilla* AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. It acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY
WM. H. TUTT & LAND,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
apr21-deod6m

C. M. BUCHANAN. L. LABOITEAUX.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wilshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.
apr17-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ **EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH.** ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5821. New York, February 1, 1870.
feb11-6m

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a Lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, at once, a Steam Furniture Manufactory.

june26-dtf RONDEAU & CO., 18 Decatur street.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC —OR— LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

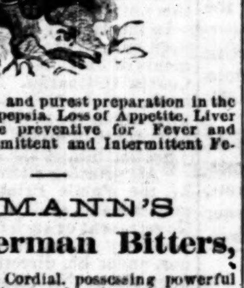
MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS,

TONIC, INVIGORANT, —AND— PALATABLE STIMULANT.



BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia. Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPMANN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with benefical results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalids. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, in which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious diseases. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valvable remedy; a small dose taken occassionally, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitcherlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, no doubt, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and it is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superior in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are sold by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE —OF— *Jacob Lippman & Bro.,* SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.
may15-d1y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
apr2— june26-d1y

W. C. NEWMAN. JOHN N. FAIN.

NEWMAN & FAIN, Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store,)
NO. 33 PEACHTREE STREET.
july5-d3m ATLANTA, GA.

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit orders and consignments.

W. L. C. AY & CO.,
No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street,
mar18-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO.,
feb23-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

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For Rent,

THE upper part of the Commercial Building, extending from Whitehall street to Broad street, and containing about 20 Rooms, suitable for a Boarding House. Apply to

C. P. CASSIN,
At Abbott & Bro.,
apr28-dtf Any morning at 9 O'clock

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
july1-d1y French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY — A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE. PROV. XIII.22.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a *portion* of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*Return Premium Plan,*" by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are *returned* in full, together with the amount assured, to the holder of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN,"

by which a reduction of *one-third* is made in the premium after the first annual payment, being, in fact, equivalent to a *dividend* of 33⅓ per cent. A clause is inserted in the policies issued by the "Universal," in which these results are *distinctly specified and guaranteed.*

Full General Agents Commissions paid to good, live solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address.

LOCHLAN H. McINTOSH,
General Agent.
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
Atlanta, Georgia.
oct3—

California Wine House.

ANGELICA, Hock, Claret, and other grades of California Wines and choice Liquors. Come and try it. JACOB MORRIS,
Hunter, between Broad and Whitehall Sts.
apr23-d3m

JOHNSON HOUSE,

By Mrs. Dr. Johnson,

Kingston, Georgia.

june23-dtf

BELL HOUSE,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

THIS old and popular hotel, situated at the corner of Main and State Streets, is again thrown

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

In its appointments—Rooms and Furniture—it is second to none in the State, and the Proprietor flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction to all who may honor him with a call.

☞ Omnibuses run to and from the Depot.

RANDOLPH ROSS, Proprietor.
P. H. TOOMEY, Clerk. june5-d3m

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Ten copies	$80 00
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News dealers liberally contracted with.

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Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

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All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR.*

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," *TWENTY CENTS PER LINE* for first insertion, and *TEN CENTS* for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

LAWYERS.

DOYAL, NUNNALLY & TURNER, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga., (Office in Clarke's Building, Whitehall street,) and Doyal & Nunnally, Griffin, Ga. june23-d3m

J. C. BRANSON. T. W. HOOPER.

BRANSON & HOOPER, Attorneys at Law, Kingston, Ga. Will practice in the several counties of the Cherokee and Tallapoosa Circuits. apr17-d1y

S. B. SPENCER, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. ☞ Special attention paid to the practice of Criminal Law. Office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, up-stairs. apr6 d1y

MYNATT & DELL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. nov7-dtf

GIDDENS & COWART, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Spring Place, Murray county, Ga., will practice in the Cherokee Circuit, and give attention to collecting and securing claims. mar29-d6m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law. Office No. 2 Railroad Block, Peachtree Street. july1-d1y

DR. WM. G. DRAKE RESPECTFULLY OFfers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. Special attention devoted to the diseases of women and children. The best city references can be given when desired. Office—Over Goodman's store, corner of Peachtree and Wheat streets. Residence near the Stone House, corner of Peachtree and Baker streets. Office hours from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 4 to 5 o'clock, P. M. july3-dtf

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-dtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov13 d1

Hotels.

LAGRANGE HOTEL,
P. P. HALL .... Proprietor,
LAGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House. jan9-6m

Cave Spring Hotel,
CAVE SPRING, GA.

FOR a summer resort this place cannot be excelled in North Georgia. Accommodations good. Charges moderate. Porters meet all trains.
may15-dtf J. L. PINSON

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VA.

BOARD $3 00 PER DAY. | BOARD $3 00 PER DAY.

THE undersigned having leased this the only First-Class Hotel located on Main street, and within one square of the Capitol, Post-office, Custom House, Theatre, and the great Northern and Southern railroad depot, respectfully informs the public that it is now open. It has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished.

This Hotel is world-renowned as the headquarters of the President and Cabinet officers of the late Confederacy; it also contains the historic suit of rooms occupied by Presidents Davis, Johnson and Grant, and Chief Justice Chase.

The travelling public are cordially invited to make the Spotswood their Home, where they will find every comfort and delicacy that this and other markets can afford.

☞ Southern Express and Telegraph Office in the building.

JAMES M. SUBLETT,
C. B. LUCK,
WM. B. BISHOP,
may13-d3m Proprietors.

SIMS HOUSE.
South Side Public Square,
LaGrange, - - Georgia.
F. M. T. BRANNON, Proprietor.
feb23-dtf

SNELLING HOUSE,
GREENESBORO, GA.
By Mrs. J. A. SNELLING

MEALS at all Hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. feb13 dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GA.,
JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel. july2—

TIBBS HOUSE.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,
Dalton, Georgia.
aug1-dtf

Lookout Mountain House,
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

RE-OPENED for the Summer and thoroughly refitted. Hotel and Cabins rejuvenated. Can accommodate one hundred and fifty visitors daily.
may21-d3m A. L. RICHEY & CO.

CHEHAW HOUSE,
CHEHAW, ALA.

THIS elegant and popular HOTEL is now under the skillful management of MR. J. T. HIGGINBOTHAM, Superintendent, who has had considerable experience in the business, and will spare neither pains nor money for the accommodation of his guests. This House is the regular breakfast stand for the Upper Train from Montgomery, Ala., to West Point, Ga.
may22-dtf

Railroad Eating House,
GRANTVILLE, GA.

THE Travelling Public over the Atlanta and West Point Road, will find a very desirable and well kept Hotel at the above place, and which can not be surpassed in point of good living.

Mr. J. G. Trammell, the Proprietor, assisted by his estimable lady, has had an experience of over 20 years in Hotel keeping, and they are determined to spare no pains or expense to give entire satisfaction. may22-dtf

MERCHANDISE TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE.

$5,000 TO $15,000 worth of New Goods in original packages. Dress Goods, Trimmings, etc., at New York prices and costs, for good renting property in Atlanta or Macon at Cash prices. Address

EXCHANGE BOX 121,
june8-dtf Atlanta P. O.

Carpets and Curtains.

OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES AND CORNICES,
RUGS, MATS, ETC., ETC.

Closing out our immense Stock at a vast reduction in price. S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
june8-dtf Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REPUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 21, 1870.

To Correspondents.

We invite correspondence from all parts of the State about the crops, and local incidents, but we would urge upon our friends to give us the facts in a concise manner, and to WRITE ON ONLY ONE SIDE OF THE SHEET. *Please observe this.*

☞ The failure of the Radicals in Congress to repeal the odious Income Tax, and to recognize the belligerant rights of the Cuban patriots, has aroused a storm of indignation at the North at which many of its members are appalled. We may look for large gains on the Democratic and Conservative side of the House when the new Congress is organized.

☞ We shall, from day to day, as time and space permit, lay before the readers of THE CONSTITUTION the leading facts developed before the committees on the Bullock-Angier imbroglio, and the management of the State Road. The people are interested deeply in the facts developed. The voluminous character of the reports alone forbid our placing them in full before our readers.

The Intelligencer and the Mercer University Again.

We confess we feel no little surprise at the position of the Intelligencer in reference to Mercer University. It still insists that the proposition of the Mayor and Council is to make a *donation* of fifty thousand dollars to the University. No greater mistake could be made.

A donation is defined by Webster to be that which is given or bestowed, that which is transferred to another *gratuitously*, or without a valuable consideration; a gift, a grant.

Now, we assert, without the fear of successful reply, that the Mayor and Council of this city have proposed no such a thing as a donation to the Mercer University. The University proposes to remove from its present location to another place, if it can receive a sufficient consideration to justify its removal. Different cities are bidding for its location in their midst. Each proposes to pay such sum for its location with them as they think it worth to them. Among others, the authorities of Atlanta say you are worth $50,000 to this city. We propose to make you no donation. If you stay where you are, or go elsewhere, so that we receive no consideration or benefit, we will not give you a single dollar. But we propose to make a fair contract with you. If you will locate here and give this city the benefit that will result, which, in a few years, will amount to five times that sum, we will pay you $50,000 in the bonds of this city. But we do this on the express condition that we will not give you anything if you fail to comply with your part of the contract.

This is no donation to the University. It is a contract, in the strictest legal sense. It is an agreement between two parties for a valuable consideration, to do or not to do a particular thing. It fills the legal definition of a contract in every particular. As the lawyers say, there is a *quid pro quo*. Something is given or paid for something. Neither party proposes to make a donation or gift to the other. The University does not propose to come to Atlanta without pay. Atlanta does not propose to pay anything if she does not come.

Will the Intelligencer inform its readers what provision of the constitution denies to the Legislature or the city the right to make a *contract* with a religious or denominational corporation, and to pay the *consideration* agreed upon for the benefits it receives from such corporation. Is the contract of the city with the Oglethorpe University void?

The European War.

The earnest Germans, across the water, seem to enter upon the war with as much alacrity as do the impulsive French. The Germans are a proud, determined and patriotic people. Between them and the French there has been fomenting for many generations a wrath, which finds an excuse for eruption in the aspirations of a German Prince to the Spanish throne.

The fact that Hohenzollern is a German, to a certain extent, predisposes every German to resent the insult that the haughty Frenchman has seemingly put upon his race. Prussia's prowess and her battle-field record excite his enthusiasm. The mere suggestion that the haughty Napoleon may overrun and devastate his fatherland, naturally arouses his opposition and fires him with indignation. No wonder then, that great numbers of Germans, resident in the United States, propose to tender their services to King William, of Prussia, in the coming conflict.

In the martial history of Prussia, there is much to excite the pride of the German. About two centuries ago what is now Prussia, was known as the Duchy Brandenburg, not more powerful than is now the State of Saxony. About the beginning of the last century Frederick I ascended the throne. He left to his successor, Frederick the Great, a large army and an over-flowing treasury.

The latter was crafty and ambitious. He wrested the province of Silesia from Maria Theresa, the Empress of Austria, without the shadow of an equitable claim thereto. By his military genius he was able, honorably to himself, to terminate the great seven year which placed Prussia in the front rank of European powers, although her population at his death could not have exceeded seven millions. Though with Russia and Austria he participated in the partitioning of Poland, it is to his credit that he used his influence with the minor German States to prevent them from aiding England during her war of Independence.

Prussia opposed the French revolution, and aided in an attempt to restore the French monarch to his throne. In 1805, Napoleon I, in his campaign against Austria, violated the neutrality of Prussia. War was the result; and in less than three weeks after the commencement of hostilities, Napoleon was in Berlin. This war left Prussia with a population of less than five millions, whereas prior thereto she boasted of a domain containing a population of nine millions.

After Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign, the Prussians rose as one man against him. To the energy of Prussia is greatly due his rout at Leipsic, and retreat from Germany. At the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, Prussia was one of the leading powers.

Since Bismarck has had the direction of her affairs, Prussia has become formidable. She has despoiled Denmark of a province, and driven Austria from the German Confederation. She has dismembered Saxony and annexed Hanover and Frankfort, and other States to her dominions.—She has formed the North German Confederation. The King is practically Emperor of Germany, and her power is relatively, among the nations, greater than it was in the days of Frederick the Great.

At present three-fifths of the Germans are under the control of Prussia. North Germany is Protestant, and South Germany adheres to the Roman Catholic Church. Religion has been in the past stronger than the ties of nationality, and is, perhaps, destined, during the present war to decide the questions of alliance to an important extent.

Enough has been stated in this and previous articles to give the reader some idea of the stupendous character of the conflict, now declared inevitable, between the patient and obstinate Germans and the fiery dashing French. Upon the result of the conflict much depends. Napoleon III. if overwhelmed will probably loose his crown and the succession of his son. None of the nations will defend Napoleonic interests in the arrangement of the terms of peace, in the event that he is defeated.

The present Emperor is a living refutation of the diplomacy that decreed that no Bonaparte should rule France. Will that bond entered into by the nations in 1815 be fulfilled by his downfall? There is much reason to fear that it may, for the forces of the opposing belligerents are nearly equal. The wily Bismarck has thus far outwitted him in diplomacy; may he not secure his defeat on the field?

Reports of the Investigating Committees.

Yesterday we gave the substance of the report of the investigating committee in the case of Angier against Bullock, and the conclusions at which every dispassionate man must arrive, after carefully reviewing it. To-day we give the letter of the report made by Messrs. A. D. Nunnally and J. C. Fain of the Senate, and I. E. Shumate of the House, one-half of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of Angier against Bullock.

The candid reader cannot but confess, after studying the evidence brought before the committee, that the conclusions arrived at by the gentlemen above named are correct, with the proof they were called upon to consider. That proof was not so full nor so thorough as it might have been had Dr. Angier exhibited more skill as a prosecutor and Governor Bullock been a less adroit politician.

The gentlemen referred to have shown that they are men of legal acumen, and fully understood their responsibility as jurors, bound to act only on the evidence placed before them.

We regret that we cannot say as much of the four who sign a committee report fully acquitting the Governor of illegally using the money of the people with autocratic caprice and a reckless disregard of the plain letter of the statutes of the State. How they can thus acquit him is an enigma which it is difficult to solve after reading the testimony.

The utterances of some of our moderate (?) contemporaries yesterday morning can make no other impression upon their readers save that they are about to take a position of "masterly inactivity" in the coming contest between the people and the "corruptionists."

How to reconcile the statement of one of these, that the reports of the two divisions of the committee embrace no essential difference, we are at a loss to divine.

Another, claiming to be the "moderate-est" of the moderate, arraigns the committee in an indictment of five several counts, in each of which it comments in a manner that only trimmers can do who are "neither for nor against the mill dam."

REPORT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The undersigned, members of the Committee, beg leave to submit the following report upon the matters referred to the Committee.

We prefer to report our finding upon each charge separately, and would refer to the accompanying testimony as sustaining our conclusions, and as furnishing much information upon the matters considered.

CHARGES AGAINST GOV. BULLOCK.

CHARGE I.

The drawing and appropriating of State Funds from the Fourth National Bank of New York, which is a violation of paragraph 1, section 6, Article 3, Constitution of Georgia.

The Governor admits and the evidence establishes the following facts:

That during the years 1868 and 1869 the Governor drew from the Fourth National Bank of New York, $55,000 00, and applied $54,500 00 of this amount to the payment of Mr. H. I. Kimball, for heating, lighting and furnishing "The Kimball Opera House," for State House purposes. The Governor acknowledges himself indebted to the Treasurer on account of these drafts, $500 00. $31,000 00 of this amount was so applied by his Excellency after the House of Representatives, in 1868, had tabled a resolution authorizing the Governor to provide for heating and lighting the Opera House, $23,500 00 was so applied after the House of Representatives, in 1869, had adopted a report censuring his Excellency for the aforesaid use of the first named amount.

The Senate did not act upon the resolution tabled or the report censuring. No appropriation was made by law for this purpose.

We have been referred to several sections of law as bearing upon the above state of facts. In our opinion, the only law applicable thereto is the clause of the Constitution referred to in the charge, to-wit: "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury except by appropriation made by law." The transaction under consideration was clearly contrary to the meaning and intent of the clause of the Constitution just quoted. It is just to say that the Governor construes the contract between the State and the city of Atlanta, to obligate the city to provide the State with buildings fully furnished for State purposes, and his opinion was that the old Capitol at Milledgeville should remain intact.

It is in evidence that the city of Atlanta failed to furnish the "Opera House," or to provide means for so doing, and did not undertake to control the contractors as to the mode, or to limit the expense of furnishing. Without opposition from the city authorities, the contractors proceeded to furnish the building in its present style, at a cost of about $73,000 00, of which about $18,000 00 is yet unpaid. We have examined the original accounts and find that all the articles charged for have been furnished, and have been used by the State for eighteen months; and that the bills have all been receipted by the parties from whom the articles were purchased. The prices charged seem reasonable, and the accounts amount in the aggregate to the sum of $73,373 98. (See Report of the Sub-committee upon page 179 of the evidence against the Treasurer.)

We do not know that the city of Atlanta distinctly denies or acknowledges her liability on this account.

We would respectfully recommend, (though outside of our duty,) that immediate steps be taken to fix this liability where it properly belongs, that the parties who have been carrying a large balance of this indebtedness may be relieved therefrom.

CHARGE II.

The hypothecating and selling of $265,500 00 of the 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of this State, which was a violation of the act of December 13, 1866, page 16 acts of 1866, (No. 9.)

The evidence under this charge shows that the issuance of six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in bonds, had been authorized to pay the Federal land tax. These bonds were prepared but not executed and used for said purpose.

"The General Assembly of the State of Georgia do enact that his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby authorized to execute said bonds, prepared, as aforesaid, to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars, and to issue the same, upon such terms and in such manner as he may deem best for the interest of the State, in exchange for, or in redemption of old bonds of the State falling due in the years 1868, 1869 and 1870."

It appears that these bonds were never fully executed, the non-resident trustees named in the original act having failed to join in the execution of them.

The Legislature of 1868, by resolution, authorized the Governor to take possession and control of these and all other bonds belonging to the State, subject to disposal under the laws relating thereto.

The Governor found $614,000 of the bonds executed pursuant to the act of 1866, in the hands of the National Bank of the Republic in an unfinished condition; that is, they had been signed by Governor Jenkins and one of the trustees named in the act. The Bank refused to deliver, and the other trustees refused to execute the unfinished bonds until an endorsement, signed by Governor Bullock, should be made upon each bond in the following words:

"This bond is issued by the Governor of the State of Georgia, as organized under the Constitution adopted pursuant to the acts of Congress passed March 2d and 23d, 1867, commonly called the 'Reconstruction Acts.'"

This, if necessary, was, in our opinion, simply to complete the bonds and make them legal under all the legislation that had been up to that time, but still for the purpose specified to fund the bonds falling due in 1868, 1869 and 1870.

The sale of the bonds and the application of the proceeds to general purposes, to the exclusion of the specific purpose named, was a violation of the act of 1866. We cannot see, however, how it could injure or impair the credit of the State.

The Legislature of 1868 authorized the Governor to issue bonds sufficient to pay the interest due and unpaid up to February 1, 1869. The same Legislature authorized the Governor to borrow money or sell bonds to raise the funds necessary to meet the immediate expenses of the State Government.

In view of these several acts, and all the circumstances, the Governor decided to sell——thousand dollars of the bonds prepared, endorsed as aforesaid. The proceeds were passed to the credit of the State, and have been used by the State.

In this transaction we see nothing worthy of complaint, though contrary to the letter of the act of 1866.

CHARGE III.

The drawing of Executive Warrants on an improper fund, viz: Drawing warrants on the Printing Fund to pay for printing or advertising the Governor's proclamations, orders, etc., which is a violation of section 1043, Code of Georgia. Also, the drawing of warrants to pay for more clerks in Executive office than the law permits, viz: part of 1st section of the App. Act of 1869. Furthermore, in the manner of drawing said last named warrants, the Governor drawing them on the 23d section App. Act of 1869, which is a violation of section 1635, Code of Georgia.

The evidence on this charge shows that Governor Bullock has drawn warrants upon the Printing Fund to the amount of over $45,000 00, to pay certain newspaper proprietors for publishing Executive proclamations, orders, etc. In addition to the above sum, there has been paid out of the Contingent Fund by the Financial Secretary, (an officer not known to the law) of the Executive office, over $2,000 00 for like accounts, which have not been audited and for which no warrants have been drawn. There are warrants still unpaid drawn on the Printing Fund for advertising to a large amount, which will make a total of not less than $50,000 00, which the Governor has ordered to be paid for this service. For the amounts paid to each newspaper see the statement on page 131.

Former Governor's have rarely paid out more than $2,000 00 per annum on this account.

We cannot fail to express our unqualified disapprobation of the expenditure of so large an amount of the public money for this purpose.

In illustration of this extravagance, we need but refer to the numerous advertisements of Justices of the Peace, Clerks of Courts, Ordinaries, Inspectors of Fertilizers, etc., which have been published throughout the State, though not matters of general interest.

Section 1043 of the Code is as follows:

"All printing other than that performed by the Public Printer, which necessity may demand, shall be printed at the Seat of Government or such other place as may be necessary in the discretion of the Governor, under his direction and supervision, upon reasonable rates, and paid out of the Contingent Fund." It is not clear that this section contemplates "advertising." The practice of former Governor's has not been uniform. Sometimes warrants to pay for advertising have been drawn on the Printing Fund. Generally, since the adoption of the Code, they have been drawn upon the Contingent Fund. Our opinion is, that these warrants should have been drawn upon the Contingent Fund.

In reference to the second part of this charge—the employment of extra clerks, etc., we report as follows:

A clause in the Appropriation act of 1869, provides "that the sum of $1,800 be appropriated to the payment of each of the secretaries of the Executive Department, not exceeding two for the year 1869, and that neither of said secretaries shall receive any compensation for extra services; and that his Excellency, the Governor, be authorized to employ such additional assistants in the Executive Department as he may deem necessary at any time, not to exceed one." This limits the number of secretaries and clerks to be employed in that department during the year 1869. The evidence shows that six clerks, in addition to the two secretarses, have been employed continuously, until a recent date, during Governor Bullock's administration—five in excess of the number allowed by law for 1869.

The Governor presents evidence for the purpose of justifying the employment of these extra Clerks, upon the ground of necessity. Upon the point of necessity, the direct testimony is conflicting. Facts in proof as to the amount of work necessary to be done in this department, convince us that there has been no necessity for the constant employment of five extra clerks. Some additional clerical service may have been necessary during a portion of the present administration, in removing and arranging the papers belonging to the Executive office.

Section 1635 of the Code provides, that "all persons employed by the Governor, for whom no compensation is provided, are paid according to his discretion, out of the money appropriated therefor. If no money is thus, appropriated, and the employment is indispensible he has the privilege to pay them out of the Contingent Fund."

The evidence shows that for these extra Clerks, over $17,000 has been paid, and that the warrants therefor were drawn on the 22d Section of the Appropriation Act, which is fully discussed under the next charge. It is clear to us that more Clerks have been employed than were authorized by law, and that warrants for their payment were drawn upon the wrong fund.

CHARGE IV.

The very large amounts drawn on the 22d sec. app. act of 1869, and 7th sec. app. of 1868, in disregard of law and precedent.

This 22d section is as follows:

"That in all cases where the performance of any service is required by law for which no provision is made for compensation, the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the Treasury for such sum or sums as in his judgment may be a just compensation."

This, in our opinion, provides for the payment of such service as may be directed by statute, when the statute prescribing the service fails to fix the amount to be paid therefor, and to name the fund out of which it is to be paid.

This section reposes discretion in the Governor; that discretion is as to what amount shall be paid, and not as to what service shall be performed; the law fixes the latter.

Under this view of the clause under discussion, the amount of money disbursed under it, must necessarily be limited.

Hence, during the administration of former Governors, sections of law similar to this have been of but little practical use, no former Governor having drawn thereupon more than $7,000, during one year; while usually nothing has been so drawn.

The Legislature invariably provides a contingent fund for the specific purpose of paying for such service as may become necessary, and which the Legislature cannot foresee. This ought to be sufficient for ordinary contingencies.

The non-observance of this, to us, obvious meaning of the sections under consideration, has resulted in the Governor's drawing upon the 22d section of 1869, and the 7th section of 1868, the unprecedented amount of about $185,000 in little over one year. About $40,000 of this amount was paid to various colleges for educating maimed soldiers. The Legislature had authorized this service, but had not appropriated money therefor. Warrants for this service were properly drawn upon the 22d section.

The elasticity of this section, as construed by the Governor, enables him to judge what service the public good demands, and to pay for the same, when no money has been appropriated by law therefor.

The Legislature should judge what the public good demands, and all bills appropriating money should originate in the most numerous branch of the General Assembly. If this statute can be so construed as to allow the Governor to contract for legal services to the amount of $20,000, extra clerk hire to the amount of $17,000, etc., and to pay therefor, it would allow him to contract and to pay for these, several services, and any others to an indefinite amount, and ought not to remain upon the statute book. We are decided that it does not admit of such construction.

The amount of money which the Governor can expend, in his discretion, is, or ought to be, limited to the contingent fund.

When the exigencies of the public service are pressing, the Governor ought to appeal to the Legislature, rather than to put an unauthorized construction upon the law.

CHARGE V.

Refusing to draw his warrant in favor of Public Printer for $10,000, as an advance on the Printing Fund of 1869, although so instructed by the House of Representatives by a vote of over three to one.

Nothing is developed by the testimony under this charge necessary to be considered.

CHARGE VI.

Employing an Assistant Librarian, and paying Librarian an extra amount more than was duly appropriated as his salary.

The evidence under this charge establishes the fact that assistance was employed by the Librarian for eighteen months at $80 per month. We think the evidence also establishes the fact that assistance was necessary in removing and arranging the Library. The rate of compensation does not appear unreasonable. We cannot commend the payment of the Librarian for extra services, and must condemn the payment of any officer or clerk for service done in his office beyond the fees or salary allowed by law. It opens a field for false charges, and a close investigation as to what may be regarded duties assigned by law, and inquiries for some small extra service for which large extra pay may be demanded. And these exactions are too apt to be allowed by a liberal Executive. The law fixes the salaries of all public officers, and if such salary does not compensate the officer for the discharge of duties assigned, directly or by implication, to his office, he ought to resign or apply to the Legislature for an increase of salary.

CHARGE VII.

Using, and allowing to be used, the earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad in a manner otherwise than is prescribed in section 1007, Code of Georgia.

Section 1007 of the Code reads as follows: "The proceeds of said Road, after deducting expenses and all debts which are liens upon its income, shall be paid into the Treasury of the State monthly, and shall first be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of the State issued on account of said Road."

Section 985, paragraph 4 of the Code, reads: "It is the duty of the Treasurer to pay to the State Treasurer, monthly, all balances in his Treasury, after paying all the current expenses of the road and other lawful claims upon it, and to take his receipt for the same, retaining such amount as the Superintendent may direct.

Under this charge, the evidence shows that the Governor did not use himself, but permitted others to use about $9,000 of the earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, for other purposes than those prescribed in the Code as set forth in the sections above quoted.

$5,250 00 was advanced to clerks of the Executive Department from the earnings of the Railroad, the Treasurer of the State having refused to pay the Executive warrants drawn to pay for their services. $2,850 was advanced to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum from the earnings of the Road, under a pressing necessity on the part of that institution.

$1,000 was advanced to V. A. Gaskill for services not connected with the Road.

The evidence further shows that these several amounts have since been paid back to the Treasurer of the Road by the parties to whom these advances were made, the warrants in their favor having been paid by the Treasurer of the State. We must conclude, however, from the facts in this case, that these several amounts were allowed to be advanced contrary to the meaning and intent of the law. All officers should be governed by the law in the discharge of their official duties. The right to encroach illegally upon the earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for a small amount implies the right to encroach for any amount whatever.

CHARGE VIII.

The unusual and extraordinary manner of disbursing the Contingent Fund, nearly two-thirds of which was disbursed for "Incidental expenses of Executive Department."

Under this charge the evidence shows that from May 22, to September 2, 1869, the Governor drew his warrants upon the contingent fund for about $11,000. These warrants express upon their face that they were to meet the incidental expenses of the Executive Department. The evidence shows that a part of this money was not drawn to meet the incidental expenses of the Executive Department, but was held by the Financial Secretary of the Executive Department, subject to contingencies that might arise, and was disbursed by said Secretary in a very loose and careless manner, subjecting the State to the possibility of considerable loss. No regular account of the disbursement of this fund has been kept, simply memorandum vouchers are held. About $2,000 of this money was paid for printing accounts which had never been audited, and for which no warrants had been issued; $200 was paid upon the board bill of one Chap Norris, an individual in no manner connected with the Executive Department; $400 of this fund was placed in the hands of R. P. Lester, one of the Executive Secretaries, and no sufficient explanation of its disbursement has been furnished this committee. Upon examining vouchers presented to us, we ascertained that several accounts had been twice paid, once by the financial agent, and again by the Treasurer on warrant. We also find that in some instances accounts have been paid by this finanical agent, and the parties so paid continue to hold warrants upon the Treasurer for the same debt. The witness testifies that all payments made by him were made by direction of the Governor. The balance of the fund drawn as aforesaid, at first reported to us as remaining in the hand of the financial Secretary, was a little over $2,000. Upon a close examination we found that the cash on hand and the amounts due the fund make about $4,400. This is a large discrepancy to be found in examining vouchers covering so small an amount and so short a period. The Governor owes it to himself and the public to put an immediate stop to this unlawful method of disbursing the contingent fund. The general character of the evidence satisfies us that some of these careless and unauthorized expenditures of the public funds, had passed from the recollection of the Financial Secretary; and that his recollections could have been refreshed only by a rigid examination into the matter.

CHARGE IX.

The drawing of warrants to pay for services of Attorneys employed by himself to promote partisan, personal and selfish ends, in violation of section 22, Code of Georgia.

The evidence shows that since Governor Bullock has been in office, he has paid from the Treasury large sums of money to various lawyers for professional service performed for the State, and in behalf of her interests. The legality of only two classes of these fees has been called in question, to wit: Fees amounting in the aggregate to $1,550 to George S. Thomas, Esq., "for services before the Military Commission convened by order of General Terry, in contesting the eligibility of certain persons to seats in the House of Representatives and Senate of the Legislature of Georgia." The Military Commission was not convened by authority of the Legislature, and the employment of counsel by the Governor to prosecute the case before that Military Commission was unauthorized by the Legislature, and not justified by any principal of law known to us.

In regard to the warrants drawn in favor of two Attorneys each for $250, for legal services in a *quo warranto* case:

The facts giving rise to this case are these: There had been an election held for Justice of the Peace in the 1026th Militia district, in which W. M. Butt received a majority and Thomas Spencer a minority of the votes cast. The Governor issued a commission to Thomas Spencer upon the idea that Butt was disqualified under the Constitution of the United States and the Reconstruction Acts. Legal proceedings were instituted by Butt to remove Spencer from office. Under the peculiar condition of the country and the state of the law, it was probable that a number of the commissions issued by the Governor were subject to be questioned, and a number of proceedings would be commenced in the courts to displace officers holding said commissions, in which the same principles would be involved.

It is not unreasonable that the Governor should desire this principle correctly settled, nor unreasonable that he should employ competent counsel at reasonable fees to manage this case, which might be made a test case. It is true that Butt and Spencer were the parties immediately interested, but it was also important to the public that the question be put to rest.

Mr. Price, who signs this report, entertains views somewhat different from the foregoing on the *quo warranto* case against Spencer. In his opinion it was a case in which neither the State nor the Governor could possibly have any interest, unless for partisan purposes. The testimony does not warrant the conclusion that such purposes were entertained. Certainly this was not such a case as demanded the interference by the Executive, in the manner he did interfere, inasmuch as the State could not be injured by the event of the suit, whether decided one way or the other. The precedent here set is a bad one, and not to be encouraged. If legal and proper in this case, it would become the duty of the Executive to employ counsel in all similar cases.

CHARGE X.

The violation of Section Sixty-one, Code of Georgia.

Two instances are relied upon to sustain this charge. The arrest of one "Buck Edwards," by detective Ed. Murphy, and the arrest of three parties in Texas, by W. R. D. Moss. The evidence shows that in both instances the parties making the arrests had had information from the Governor that the rewards would be paid upon the arrest of the parties, and that before the arrests were made, the orders had been sent to the office of Secretary of State to issue proclamations offering rewards for said arrests. It is in evidence also that the parties undertaking to make the arrests thought that immediate publication of the proclamations might defeat their plans and prevent the arrests. Under these circumstances, we are of opinion that the Governor transcended no law in drawing his warrants for these amounts offered, after the arrests had been made, except that the warrants may have been drawn upon the improper fund.

Among other reasons assigned by the Treasurer for the non-payment of the warrants in favor of Moss, it is in evidence that he assigned as a reason that "too much money was going to one county."

Although the ends of justice might occasionally be better subserved by the course the Governor pursued in these instances; as a rule, it would be best to adhere to the plan of publishing offers of rewards for the apprehension of fugitives from justice, in the public journals, to the end that general vigilance might be insured and the possibility of imposing upon the Executive by exaggerations of the crimes alleged to have been committed and the atrocity of the supposed criminals, be avoided.

We find no evidence of corruption on the part of the Governor, in his connection with the two instances referred to. Though his Excellency has been very liberal in offering large rewards, in the case of the three criminals arrested in Texas, we think the facts and circumstances in proof in regard to the parties to be arrested justify the reward of $2,000 for the apprehension of each.

CHARGE XI.

The violation of his oath of office.

The committee investigated the charge implied in a specification under charge XI, viz:

"That Governor Bullock had drawn large amounts from the Georgia National Bank, when he had no funds there of his own, and that the facts were such as to lead to a strong suspicion that, if the State's money was not used, it was the basis upon which he drew money."

We have examined the officers of both the Atlanta National Bank and the Georgia National Bank, and the officers of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, directly and thoroughly upon the charge, and find no evidence tending to sustain the charge. It is just to say that, in the instances of transcending the law hereinbefore discussed, the evidence fails to show that the Governor has been pecuniarily benefitted.

A. D. NUNNALLY,
J. C. FAIN,
Of Senate Committee.
I. E. SHUMATE,
W. P. PRICE,
Of House Committee.

Attorney General Farrow's Letter.

We invite special attention to the letter of Attorney General H. P. Farrow, addressed to a friend in this city, on the Georgia question. About the time certain members of the General Assembly were to be tried by a military commission, we remember that the Governor and his friends put great stress upon the opinion of the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, July 18, 1870.

Dear Friend: Before this reaches you, my published letter of the 15th instant will, I trust, have been received by you. I did not feel authorized to say in that letter what the Federal authorities ought to do or would probably do. I had nothing to say about what should be their conduct, but confined myself to the question as to what the State authorities should do. From a careful reading of all the reconstruction laws, from the first one, of March 2, 1867, up to the one admitting Georgia, approved last Friday, I arrive without hesitation at the conclusion that the Government of the State of Georgia is no longer provisional but became in law a State government, in the fullest sense of the term, when the President signed the bill on the 15th instant. If it is still provisional, it is from this one single fact, that representation was not admitted into the House and Senate. Such a proposition will not stand the test of scrutiny. Were that proposition correct, then, notwithstanding the passage of the bill to admit Georgia, yet, next winter, either House could refuse to admit representation, and thus perpetuate the provisional condition. Not only would it be within the power of either House of Congress to perpetuate her provisional state, but by a conspiracy on the part of the persons elected to the Senate and House, a few individuals could perpetuate her provisional condition in opposition both to the State of Georgia and the Federal Government, by simply refusing to present themselves, knowing the representation of the State depended on their action. I cannot think that a law of Congress can be so construed as to place it within the power of either the House or Senate to defeat that law and render it inoperative. I cannot think that a law of Congress can be so construed that the Senators elect and Representatives elect from a single State could defeat that law and render it perfectly inoperative, over the head of their people and of the National Government, by conspiring together and simply refusing to present their credentials and be sworn in. Yet, if the reconstruction laws are to be so construed as to continue the provisional government of Georgia until representation is in fact upon the floor of each House; then, by refusing to present their credentials, less than one dozen men can defeat the laws of Congress and override both the State and National Government. Such a construction cannot be correct. Having said this much upon the question as to whether, in law, we do or do not continue in a provisional condition, I wish now to write you my views as to the character of a provisional government and its practical workings, in this case. In the event that it should be held that we are still provisional.

A provisional government is one which exists subject to the will and power of a superior government, which can suspend any of its functions at pleasure. If Georgia continues in a provisional condition, she is subject to any change which the National Government, through the proper designated officer, may think proper to make in the executive, legislative, or judicial departments of the government, or in any of the proceedings of either of those departments. The constitution made in 1868 has been the constitution of Georgia for two years, notwithstanding we were in a provisional condition, and during all that time was binding upon each of the three departments of the government and every functionary of the government. It fixed the terms of office and provided for a succession in office. If the State is still provisional, and is to continue provisional until those terms expire and the time for election and succession arrives, it is optional with the National Government whether those elections shall be held or not. It is competent for the National Government, if we are still provisional, to order that the elections or successions shall or shall not proceed in pursuance with the Constitution, or not to issue any order in the premises at all. In the event that the National Government should not issue any order in the premises, then, under the operation of the constitution, the elections should be held. In a provisional condition every function of government should move steadily on in pursuance with the constitution and the laws, until the superior outside power—the National Government—orders to the contrary; and in the absence of such order to the contrary, the relations of one department of the State Government to another, as of one functionary to another, and of all departments and all functionaries to the constitution, *are identically the same* as though our government were not provisional. A provisional government, in all of its relations to its citizens and functionaries, is identically the same to them as though it were not provisional. Its provisional character relates alone to the superior and controlling government. When a provisional government ceases to be provisional there is no change in its relations to its subjects as functionaries, but the only change of relations is in the change of the relations which it bears to the National Government. The National Government then ceases to have an absolute supervisory power over all its domestic affairs. Anything done by the provisional government is valid, *provided* the national government does not order to the contrary, and nothing is valid *provided* the national government does order to the contrary. Hence the provisional feature of a government relates not to those under it, but to those alone who are above it. If we are to continue in a provisional condition it is within the power of the national government to remove any State, county, or municipal officer, and fill the vacancy thus created either by appointment or by ordering an election. If a vacancy occurs by death, resignation, impeachment, or otherwise, it is to be filled in the manner pointed out by the constitution and laws, unless otherwise ordered by the national government. If the terms of office expire, the succession must take place by election or appointment, in pursuance with the constitution and laws, unless otherwise ordered by the national government, whose authority makes our government provisional. Every consideration which could possibly be urged in favor of an interposition of the national government to prevent the elections in November next, under the provisional government of Georgia, (if it is still provisional, was most importunately presented to the legislative department of the government, which, after deliberating for months upon the question, overwhelmingly refused to interpose, and it is unreasonable to suppose that the Executive department will now interpose, after a refusal of a co-ordinate branch of the government. You will see, from this letter, that, in my opinion, all that remains to be done before the government of Georgia ceases to be provisional, is the officer in command of the Third Military District to receive official notice of the enactment of the recent law; and, secondly, that even if it remains provisional, the elections must be held in pursuance with the constitution and laws unless prohibited by the national government.

Such have always been my views as to the powers and duties of a Provisional Government, and hence my opposition to the various adjournments of the General Assembly from last January up to the present time. These adjournments have been annoying to the members of the General Assembly, and very expensive to the State, when in my judgment, they should have proceeded last winter "in the even tenor of their way" legislating for the country, instead of waiting for something to "turn up." I have given you my views full and you are at liberty to show this to any of our friends. Yours, &c.,

HENRY P. FARROW.

Georgia News.

Columbus has purchased a dug-out for her yatcht club.

Huggins is the euphonious name of a youth who wedded in Columbus the other day.

The last Lumpkin Telegraph announces the death of Mrs. Civility McWilliams, wife of Rev. D. R. Williams, of the South Georgia Conference, which occurred at the parsonage in Lumpkin on the 10th instant.

A polygamous villain named John Tinnon, wooed and won a girl at Sparta, although he had a wife living in Atlanta. His crime was discovered, when he fled for parts unknown.

Hon. B. H. Bigham, of LaGrange, Georgia, has accepted an invitation of the committee, and will address the Railroad Convention on the 23d instant at Rome.

The Sparta Times and Planter says cotton in that county is not what it should be by say means. Corn is not very good either, though an average crop is looked for.

HYMENEAL.

CHAMPION—CHAMPION—Married, July 20, 1870, instant, at the United States Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, by Judge R. A. Johnson, Mr. JESSE W. CHAMPION, of Green county, Georgia, and Mrs. MARY V. CHAMPION, of Texas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE—GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, June 13th, 1870.

NOTICE TO THOSE ATTENDING THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

College exercises will commence this year as follows:

At Covington, Sunday, June 19th.
At Oxford, Sunday, July 17th.
At Penfield, July 10th.
At Athens, Sunday, July 31st.

All parties desiring to attend will be passed for ONE FARE, full fare Ticket to be purchased going, and Agent selling to furnish RETURN TICKET FREE.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

☞ Athens, Greensboro, Covington, Washington, Marietta and Atlanta papers please copy to August 1st. junel5-dawg1

New Advertisements.

AN INHUMAN ACT.

DR. W. P. BOND, the only physician in the town of Lithonia, refused to prescribe for a dying child, although earnestly entreated by her grief-stricken mother to do so. The mother of the child was absent. The Doctor, a professing Christian, based his refusal on the ground that he and I are not on friendly terms. Besides the glaring inhumanity of the act, it was cowardly to wreak such revenge on an innocent child to satisfy his hatred of me. Nay, more; it towered and degraded the high and holy office of the physician. Such an act as this brands the perpetrator as a coward, unworthy the notice and respect of any one claiming the least degree of manhood.

C. W. RICHTER.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 21, 1870. dit

THE MERCHANTS OF GEORGIA,

VISITING New York this season, I would respectfully a k to call at

DAY & HALSEY'S, 246 CANAL ST.,

Before buying their Hardware, and if those of my friends who buy on orders, will

SEND ME THEIR ORDERS,

At the above house, they shall be filled as carefully and as cheap as though they were present.

Address JNO R. HART.
Care Day & Halsey,
July21-d2m 246 Canal street, New York.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of DeKalb county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in August, 1870, at the Court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, Bounty Land Warrant, No. 153, issued from the office of the Commission of Pensions Department of the Interior, United States of America, on the 4th day of June, 1855, by L. P. Waldo, Commissioner, in favor of Elzey B. Reynolds, for one hundred and sixty acres of land. Sold for the benefit of Rowena C. Reynolds, widow of said Elzey B. Reynolds, and to discharge a lien held upon said Land Warrant. Terms cash. This 16th day of June, 1870.

july21 da stillaug1 JOHN R. WALLACE.

Southern Female College,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

EXERCISES will be resumed last Wednesday in August, under a corps of

EIGHT FIRST-CLASS TEACHERS.

The Modern Languages are taught by a gentleman who speaks French and German fluently.

The Director of the Musical Department is a graduate of the Musical Conservatory of Leipsic.

Board and tuition for term of four months.....$10

Send for Catalogue.

july21-d3aw2t I. F. COX, President

Monroe Female College.

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

WILL begin its next session, Monday, August 8th, 1870.

LOCATION IS HEALTHFUL,

INSTRUCTION THOROUGH,

DISCIPLINE PARENTAL,

CHARGES REASONABLE,

For further particulars, apply for Catalogue to either of the undersigned.

S. G. HILLYER, President.
R. T. ASBURY, Secretary. july21-w3t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Fifteen Residence Lots.

ON next Thursday afternoon, July 21, commencing at 5 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, as per plat at our office:

1st. Four beautiful Residence Lots on west side of Washington street, directly opposite Mr. Chamberlin's fine residence.
2d. Four Lots on Pulliam street.
3d. Two Lots on Glenn street.
4th Four very desirable Lots corner Crew and Crumley streets.
5th. One Lot on Crumley street, adjoining Jas Clark's residence.

These lots, taken as a whole, are considered the finest collection for residences ever offered at one time; those on Washington street especially are delightful, also, those on Crew. All the lots are located in a most excellent neighborhood

Terms: One-half cash, balance three months, with interest.

Conveyances leave at 4:30 with usual refreshments

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 21, 1870.

Index to New Advertisements.

Bounty Land Warrant for Sale—J. R. Wallace
Southern Female College—I. F. Cox.
Monroe Female College—S. G. Hillyer.
The Merchants of Georgia—J. R. Hart.
An Inhuman Act—C. W. Richter.

HON. R. TOOMBS and wife are in the city.

SEE card of C. W. Richter relative to an alleged inhuman act.

THE work on the Union Passenger Depot is being prosecuted with vigor.

MESSRS. WALLACE & FOWLER sell fifteen fine residence lots this afternoon.

THE people of Newton county are a unit in favor of holding an election this fall in accordance with the Constitution of Georgia.

COLONEL ADAIR will sell this afternoon a valuable residence lot on Whitehall street, and one on Pryor street.

THOSE beautiful residence lots on Washington and Crew streets, will be sold this afternoon. See advertisement of Wallace & Fowler.

THE degree of D.D. was conferred yesterday upon Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, by Emory College. The honor was worthily bestowed.

BISHOPS Andrew, Wightman and Pierce were all in attendance at the commencement of Emory College.

WE learn that the Democrats of DeKalb county hold a meeting, at Decatur, on the first Tuesday in August to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention.

AN active and intelligent lad of fifteen years, with some experience as a clerk, wishes to obtain a situation. Apply to the local of THE CONSTITUTION for information concerning him.

REV. G. W. EVANS, of the DeKalb Circuit, was stricken with appoplexy at Oxford yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, and died about one o'clock. Mr. Evans was highly esteemed in DeKalb county and his loss will be felt by the Methodist denomination.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session*.—ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1870—Argument of No. 8, Ocmulgee Circuit, was concluded.

Court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

MR. E. GUTHMAN has opened an auction and commission business on a large scale and improved plan, at Kile's corner, (Marietta and Peachtree streets.) He has ample facilities, and will spare no labor to make it the most popular auction stand in the city. Go and attend his sales.

MONROE FEMALE COLLEGE.—The next session of Monroe Female College begins on the 8th of August. The location is healthful, instruction thorough, discipline parental, and charges reasonable. Forsyth is a quiet, orderly and beautiful town, with a class of population that for intelligence, moral worth and refinement, has no superiors any where. Dr. Hillyer, President of the College, stands at the head of his profession.

A LANDLORD who fed his boarders plentifully on hash, asked one of them what was good to bait a rat trap with. The boarder replied that he would advise him to try a little of his hash on them, and if that did not fetch them, he didn't know what would.

JUDGE PARROTT yesterday, in the injunction case instituted by the Atlanta Liquor Dealers' Association against the tax collector of Fulton county to prevent the collection of the 20 cents per gallon tax on whisky, levied by the State, dissolved the injunction, sustained the demurrer and dismissed the bill.

OUR friend Chapman will slaughter three large turtles this morning and deal them out at Stall No. 2, Whitehall street, and Stall No. 3, Forsyth and Mitchell streets, of Turhune & Thomas. If you want something really nice, call on Chapman.

THE protracted meeting at the Christian Church is still carried on every night by Elders Lamar and Harris. The greatest interest is manifested by the large and increasing audience Mr Lamar is deeply in earnest himself, and none can listen to his solemn warnings and clear presentations of Gospel truth without being benefited. The ordinance of baptism will be administered to-night after service at the Church.

WE invite special attention to the card of Mr. John R. Hart, inviting the merchants of Georgia visiting New York to call at Day & Halsey's. Colonel Hart is well and favorably known throughout this section, and, from his connection with the firm of Day & Halsey, can be of material service to both buyer and seller. We advise our readers to give him a call when they visit New York and see for themselves if what we have said is not true.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE.—The exercises at this excellent institution will be resumed on the last Wednesday in August, under a corps of eight first-class teachers The modern languages are taught by a gentleman who speaks French and German fluently. The director of the musical department is a graduate of the musical conservatory of Leipsic LaGrange is a healthy town, peopled by refined and cultivated inhabitants. Dr. Cox, the President, is recognized as one of the best teachers in the whole country.

A CARD.—The committee of arrangements on Moonlight Excursion to Stone Montain, beg leave to make the following report:

Net amount received, $211 75.

Also to return thanks to Mr. R. G. Thompson for the cheerful assistance rendered in taking charge of the ice cream. To the city papers in general we return our sincere thanks for their liberal notices.

To THE CONSTITUTION we are especially grateful for the neat job work done, for which no charges were made.

Mrs. J. H. MORGAN,
Mrs. B. W. PRATTE,
Mrs. W. W. CLAYTON.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN—As the anniversary of the battle of Bull Run will be celebrated with becoming spirit today by the Republicans and colored population generally, we have deemed it not inappropriate to give some facts concerning it. Bull Run, in the Northwestern part of the State of Virginia, forms the boundary between Fairfax and Prince William counties, until it enters the Occoquan river, about fourteen miles from its mouth.

The distance from Alexandria to Manassas Junction is twenty-seven miles, and from the Junction to the battle-field of Bull Run some seven or eight miles. The federal force was estimated at 35,000; the Confederates at 15,000. The Federals admit a loss of 481 killed, 1,011 wounded, and 1,216 missing. The Confederates admit a loss of 269 killed, 1,483 wounded. General Beauregard reported 28 field pieces of the best character of arm, 100 rounds of ammunition to each gun, 37 caissons, six forges, four battery waggons, 64 artillery horses completely equipped, 500,000 rounds small ammunition, 5,000 muskets, etc, as captured. 1,421 prisoners were captured, representing forty-seven different volunteer regiments, nine regiments of regulars, and the marine corps. President Davis telegraphed from Manassas Junction on Sunday night, "The night has closed upon the hard fought field. Our forces were victorious The enemy were routed and precipitately fled, abandoning a large amount of arms, knapsacks and baggage. The ground was strewn for miles with those killed, and the farm houses and grounds around were filled with the wounded. Pursuit was continued along several routes towards Leesburg and Centreville until darkness covered the fugitives."

Blodgett's artillery was not engaged in the battle of Bull Run. The result of the battle created great enthusiasm in the Confederate States. We hope that the special correspondents of the New York Sun and Tribune will not mistake the patriotism of our Republican and colored friends in celebrating this anniversary for a rebellious spirit and telegraph it as a Ku-Klux outburst. The Democrats, while heartily endorsing the celebration of such a glorious anniversary, are debarred from taking part in it, as it might be considered as an evidence that they sympathised with the late (so-called) rebellion.

WEST END ACADEMY.—On the 15th inst., the friends and patrons of this institution, under the charge of the Messrs. Johnston, had the pleasure of satisfying themselves of the progress of the pupils as manifested by an examination The examination of one class in Geography, by map drawing, was especially satisfactory. The same may be said of the examination of the class in Analytical Arithmetic. What an improvement on the Federal Calculator, Pike, Daball, and other works in vogue twenty years ago! In nothing is progress more manifest than in improved methods of teaching. The classes examined in Latin demonstrated by their readiness in conjugations and inflections, that the foundation of this most important branch of knowledge, had been broadly and deeply laid. In fine the whole examination was satisfactory to the audience and creditable to pupils and teachers. The exercises closed at night by an exhibition, attended by a large and appreciative audience.

This cannot, in a brief newspaper communication, be noticed as it deserves. Among the speeches was one from Master Lucius Upshur, about knee-high, more or less. His effort elicited deserved applause. Little Jack Adair, also, won great honors. The larger boys acquitted themselves well.

The compositions, by the girls, were very good, so far as they could be heard. Those which were read so as to be distinctly heard, were Miss Sidney Cook's on "Hope;" Miss Minnie Broomhead's "The Victories of Peace;" Miss Callie Boyd's, "The World is Full of Beauty;" Miss Ella Johnson's, "The Present, Past and Future of Atlanta;" Miss Maude Wilson's, "Atlanta as an Educational and Literary Center." The two last were highly interesting, and doubtless the audience heartily joined in the highest anticipation of the future of Atlanta, and especially the wish that, at no distant day, our School Books and a first-class Magazine would be issued from the Franklin Publishing House.

The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the 8th proximo. W.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Sheridan remains here to re-organize the army.

Paradol, though evidently partially deranged, made preparation for some accident. He wrote a note to the chancellor of the legation on Monday, to be opened hereafter, giving directions regarding his children and servants.

RICHMOND, July 20.—A dispatch from Danville, Virginia, this evening, says Colonel Kirk has arrested about twenty more prominent citizens of Casswell county, North Carolina, some of whom resisted and were badly maltreated. There is great excitement in the county.

Hon. Bedford Brown has gone to Washington to see President Grant, and ex-Governor Graham will meet him there.

LYNCHBURG, July 20.—Colonel E. C. Randolph, proprietor of the Piedmont Land Agency, and a man of some prominence and large means, was shot dead today in a difficulty with Colonel Wimbish and John Wimbish, Jr. The latter received a slight wound in the head.

Randolph sold to a man named Moe, of New Jersey, the valuable Green Hill farm, on Staunton river, belonging to Colonel John Wimbish, Sr., for securities nominally worth $60,000, some months ago. These securities are said to have proved worthless. Colonel Wimbish was attempting to recover the farm, claiming that the transfer was a fraudulent transaction. The immediate cause of the shooting was an insulting letter from Randolph to young John Wimbish in regard to the controversy. Randolph was killed in his office. He received five wounds. The Wimbishes have been arrested.

RALEIGH, July 20.—The habeas corpus case of the citizens arrested by Kirk, in Allamance county, is continued before the Chief Justice to-day. It will be argued tomorrow, when it is expected the arguments will close.

Later advices from Caswell county state that from 150 to 200 citizens were kept in the court-house from 1 o'clock, A. M., till 5 P. M.

W. D. Bowe, one of those arrested, demanded to know why he was arrested without a warrant, when he was knocked down and dragged off. Another prisoner, Mr. Willey, was ploughing in his field, when arrested. He refused to go with them without a warrant; was knocked down, put on his own horse with feet tied under the horse's belly, hands tied behind his back, and carried to Kirk's court. Sentinels under the windows of Judge Kirk's prison amuse themselves by cursing and reviling him. Ladies were insulted, and with their children are flying to Virginia for protection.

Among other arrivals of Holden's troops here last night, was a company of negroes commanded by negro officers.

Both parties are denouncing this outrage as unlawful and despotic, and unnecessary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—James Gibbons, Chairman of the Fenian Executive Committee issues the following:

"In view of the iminency of a general European war, and the strong probability that England will become engaged, a general committee of Irish Nationalists, irrespective of past differences, will be held at Cincinnati, August 23, to adopt such measures as will best promote the cause of Irish independence.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Baron Gerolt, the Prussian minister, is here. He refuses to receive visitors.

FOREIGN.

FRANKFORT, July 20.—The Gazette, in an editorial, asks how the cause of the war concerns the people of France or Germany, and intimates that the question is one between the monarchs of the respective countries, and one that the people do not feel at all interested in.

BERLIN, July 20.—All Germans in the service of the French have been ordered to return forthwith.

The Prussian Government has announced that merchant-men of the enemy will not be interfered with on the high seas unless for causes that would expose neutrals to seizure.

General Wiedel, Adjutant General, of Hanover, has been arrested at Weimar as a spy.

PARIS, July 20.—The Journal Official contains a decree nominating Gen. Edmund Heboeuf, late minister of war, Major General, and Viscount De Jeau, minister of war. In the meanwhile it is understood that all French Consuls in the German Confederation had received their passports.

Newspaper correspondents French or foreign will be allowed to accompany the French army.

LONDON, July 20.—Germany makes the dethronement of Napoleon its ultimatum.

The Liverpool markets yesterday, were utterly prostrate. Nothing was ever known to equal the commercial depression. Many men who were worth £100,000, a day or two ago, are bankrupt to-day. Business in yarns and fabrics at Manchester, also, completely paralyzed.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Foreign.

BERLIN. July 20.—King William, in addressing Reichstag, said Prussia had no interest in Hohenzollern's candidacy beyond its bringing peace to Spain. Prussia, nevertheless, furnished the Emperor with a pretext for war, unknown to the diplomacy; and scorning peace, Napoleon used language to Germany which could only have been prompted by the miscalculation of her serength. He said Germany was powerful enough to resent such language and repel such violence. He said so in all reverence, knowing the event was in God's hands.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—The supreme conclave of the Seven Wise Men has convened, with Anthony Sambola, of Louisiana, presiding. Large delegations are present from Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Kentucky.

PARIS, July 20.—The declaration against Prussia and her allies was formally announced in the Corps Legislatif.

☞ A census taker in Nevada visited a house where he found no one but a woman, and she in bed. "Have you any children, madame?" asked the deputy of the census bureau. The woman looked a little confounded, and replied: "Well, I have one, but I do not know whether you want it or not;" and turning down the blanket exhibited a three-day old boy. "A healthy looking child, madame, said the census man; "what do you call it?" "He is not named yet," replied the mother, with a look of affection at her boy. "Suppose you call him Joseph," suggested the enumerator. "Well," replied the mother, "I guess Joseph will do," and so down he went as Joseph, and down he will continue to go as Joseph until census taking is "not for Joe."

Mr. Samuel White, who has been a cripple for life and unable to walk without the aid of crutches, was found hanging by a plow line to a beam in a wood shop near his residence in Hall county a few days since. His crutches were found in the house by his bedside. If the act was voluntary it is a mystery how he managed to get from his bed to the place where he was found. And if violence was used, it is very remarkable that his wife, who was in bed with him, should know nothing of it.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 1,000 bales; middling uplands 21¼. Flour shipping at 15a25c lower; better grades 10a15c higher; State and western, and superfine and State 5 75a6 50. Southern firm, common to fair extra 6 50a 7 50; good to choice 7 50a10 25. Wheat 3a4c lower, closing heavy; amber State 1 58a1 63½; winter red and amber western 1 55a1 63½. Corn 2a3c better and active; yellow 1 22a1 13; white 1 18a1 20. Beef firm; new plain mess 12 00a16 00; new extra do 16 00a19 00. Pork firmer; new 35 87. Lard firmer; kettled 17⅛c. Whisky firmer at 1 03a1 03½. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval stores unchanged. Tallow dull at 10a10½c. Freights firmer.

Money 6a7. Sterling firmer at 10.—Gold 22. Governments weak; sixty-twos 8¾. Southerns—new Tennesses and North Carolinia have recovered from the decline, but otheos unsettled.

Money active and in demand at 6a7. Exchange opened quiet and nominal, and closed dull at 10. Governments opened unsettled and declined during the afternoon and closed dull and weak and very little doing. 60s, '81 coupons 12½; 62s, 8¾; 40s, 8¾; 5s, 8⅜; new 7⅝; 7s, 7¾; 8s, 8⅝; 40s, 6⅝. Southern securities opened heavy and lower in the eutire list. During the afternoon there was recovery in new Tennessees and North Carolinas, the balance unsettled with quotations wide apart and very little business; closed quiet. Tennessees 61½; new 60; Virginias 63; new 63; Louisianas 69; new 68; Levee sixes 70; eights 88; Alabama eights 99; Geogia sixes 82; sevens 92½; North Carolinas 48; new 29; South Carolinas 87; new 75.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—Flour firmer and in fair demand; superfine 6 75a6 00; double 6 25; treble 6 75. Corn buoyant; mixed 1 05a1 12½; white 1 15a1 17. Oats 64a67. Bran 97½a1 00. Hay firm; prime 25 00a26. Pork firmer; held at 32. Bacon firmer; jobbing 15⅛, 16, 18¼, 19aa19⅛. Hams 26. Sugar—prime 13. No molasses. Whisky 95a1 07½. Coffee—prime nominally at 17a17½. Sterling 34a34½; sight ⅜ premium. Gold 21¾.

Cotton dull and prices nominal; middlings 17a17¼; sales 600 bales; net receipts 85 bales; coastwise 1,000 bales; total 86 bales; exports to France 1,909; stock 55,-659.

CHARLESTON, July 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 18; sales 200 bales; receipts 161; stock 5,955.

SAVANNAH, July 20.—Cotton quiet; no stock; low middlings 17½a17¾; sales 125 bales; net receipts 265; exports coastwise 266; stock 7,591.

LONDON, July 20, afternoon.—Consols 89⅜. Bonds unchanged. Stocks declining.

LIVERPOOL. July 20, afternoon.—Lard firm. Pork firmer and not higher. Beef 113a116. Tallow 45a46.

LIVERPOOL, July 20, noon.—Cotton firmer but not higher; uplands 9⅜; orleans 9⅝. Sales 8,000.

PARIS, July 20.—Bourse opened declining. Rentes 65a40.

Local and Business Notices.

BOY WANTED.—Wanted a boy of good habits, who is willing to work, and learn business. Idleness or running around will not be allowed. Must come well recommended. A mechanics son preferred.

GEORGE SHARP,
july21-1t. Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

THE attention of the readers is respectfully called to the advertisement of Bradfield & Co., in another column.

These gentlemen have six great and valuable remedies, viz: Bradfields Female Regulator; Dr. Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine; Prophitt's Dysentery Cordial; Prophitt's Pain Kill It; Prophitt's Ague Pills; and Prophitt's Antibillious Pills, all of which are purely vegetable—*not a mineral substance in one of them.*

They are all preparations for special diseases, and have been used for years; and the testimonials for each article is of the highest character as regards their efficiency and the public need have no fear of being humbugged by them.

Bradfield's Female Regulator and Prophitt's celebrated Liver Midicine has undoubtedly been of more benefit to suffering humanity than any other two remedies of their age, and are justly more popular. july20-dtf

READER, if you have a sick Horse do not dose him with "Condition Powders" containing antimony, which is just as useless, and injurious to him as is the constantly swallowing of poisonous compounds to the human system. It is more humane to knock a horse on the head at once than to kill him by inches through the action of antimony, which accumulates in the system, and thus sooner or later produce death by antimonial poisoning. Remember reader there is no antimony, nor any other poison in the "Equine Condition Powders." Their action under all circumstances, is physiological; therefore they can be safely used in all forms of disease (whether acute or chronic) with decided benefit to afflicted animals.

☞ Send to the nearest Druggist, or to LORD, SMITH & Co., 86 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, for a copy of the *Horse and Cattle Owner's Guide*, giving valuable information on the treatment of all kinds of stock. july29-d1t.

THE BLOOD IN SUMMER.—The blood deteriorates in hot weather. Profuse perspiration deprives it of a portion of its nourishing and reproductive properties. Consequently, in summer, the flesh loses in some degree its firmness, the muscles lack their usual elasticity and vigor, and the weight of the body diminishes. These are clear indications that the ordinary supply of the life-sustaining principle afforded by the food we eat, is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the system under a high temperature. There is another reason for this, besides the direct influence of the heat, viz: the loss of appetite and the weakening of the digestive powers which it occasions. Under these circumstances a wholesome invigorant is evidently needed, and the best and safest is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This admirable vegetable tonic and alterative, acts favorably upon the system in several ways. It increases the appetite and facilitates digestion, thereby inclining the stomach to receive, and enabling it to assimilate a due amount of nourishment. It also tones the relaxed secretive organs and the bowels. Under its operation the process of emaciation, occasioned by the drain through the pores, is arrested, the whole frame refreshed and invigorated, and the spirits exhilarated. The dyspeptic, the billious, the nervous, the debilitated, scarcely need to be told that it is precisely the stimulant and corrective they ought to take at this season. Thousands of them know the fact by experience. Nothing in the pharmacopæia (or out of it) will supply its place—least of all the trashy local nostrums which some unscrupulous dealers would be glad, for the benefit of their own pockets, to peddle out in its stead. july19-deod1w&w1t

To encourage the culture of Barley in Georgia. I earnestly request farmers in different sections of the State, to send in their samples, prices affixed, by the 15th of August, or I will be compelled to purchase from other States. D. FECHTER,
july19-d1w&w3w City Brewery.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthen the consumptive.
june21-deod4w&w1t.

IF the testimony of aged persons who have tested the vivifying and solacing properties of LIPPMANN'S GREAT German Bitters' is worthy of credence; they are decidedly preferable to any of the unmedicated stimulants or combinations of drugs and alcohol, ordinarily prescribed to cheer the spirits and strengthen the system of persons of an advanced age. These bitters produce no unnatural excitement, and these effects are at once soothing and strengthening, and they counteract to a great degree the depressing influence which the decay of the bodily energies has upon the animal spirits; it is, therefore, that it is acknowledged universally, that Lippman's Bitters are cordial for the aged.
july19-deod1w&w1t

HOW TO MAKE HOME HAPPY.—Buy a carriage or buggy of Demorest & Woodruff, and take your wife and family to ride these pleasant afternoons. july19-3t

"BARRETT'S" Unrivaled Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" not a pasty compound.

MEDAL awarded to "Barrett's."

"BARRETT'S" in constant demand.

"BARRETT" uses Vegetable matter.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky. is only four blocks from the Cincinnati Mail Line Wharf-boat. july19-d2w

CHEAP LUXURIES FOR THE PEOPLE.—Opportunely, at the time when the cost of living is enormous, a new article appears in the market, affording an unprecedented amount of delicious and wholesome aliment, almost for a song. We refer to the patent SEA MOSS FARINE, which is now, by virtue of its extraordinary cheapness, taking the place of all the gelatinous articles of food manufactured from maize and grain. The raw material of this nutritious and fattening agent is the free gift of nature: a marine moss growing in prodigious quantities on the Irish coast, and known as Carrageen. Cleansed, desiccated, concentrated and reduced to powder by a patent process, this wonderful plant yields a larger quantity of pure, palatable aliment in proportion to its weight, than any substance produced from the great agricultural staples. Artistic cooks pronounce it the finest article for Custards, Puddings, Creams, Soups, Sauces, etc., that has been discovered, and the Sea Moss Farine Company, of New York, who own the patent, find it all they can do to keep pace with the demands for the new staff of life.
july19-deod1w&w1t

A PARAGRAPH FOR THE DRESSING-ROOM. Gentlemen who are trying to revive the tinge of other days in their grizzled hair with muddy and glutinous preparations, are hereby informed that Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, will accomplish the object more effectually than any of these, and is transparent and without sediment.

Cut this paragraph out and lay it on your toilet as a reminder. july19-deod1w

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigsby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Siphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Hereditary Siphilitic affections. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures all diseases of the Skin. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street.
july10-d1y

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

QUESTION—Mrs. B., where can I fill this bill of Millinery and Dry Goods, etc.?

ANSWER—At Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. You will find there a full assortment of Millinery, Fancy Dry Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Bootees—in fact all you may call for, from a Paper of Pins to a Silk Dress. Her goods are of the latest styles, and very cheap.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."
je5-d3m

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthen the debilitated.
june21-deod4w&w4t

Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
june21-deod4w&w4t

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world. june21-deod4w&w4t

BOLOGNA Sausages and everything good to eat at John Peel's, Marietta street.
july16-d1m

COME UP, roll up, tumble up, jump up, hop up, any way so you call and settle up what you owe John Peel, on Marietta street. july16-d1m

LOOK AT THE RUINS.—Aye, look at the ruins of what once were magnificent sets of teeth, to be seen everywhere in society. Look at them, and ask yourself if it is not marvelous that such destruction is permitted, when, by simply using Sozodont, any teeth, however fragile, may be preserved from decay or blemish as long as life lasts?

"Spalding's Glue," useful in every house.
july15-deod1w

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator has gained such notoriety on account of its wonderful merit, that not less than a half dozen other parties, with articles without merit in themselves, have changed the names of their articles to Female Regulator, and are thus trying to impose upon the afflicted their worthless article, and steal from us our well-earned reputation.

☞ None genuine unless signed J. Bradfield. july13-dtf

Washington College,

VIRGINIA.

General R. E. LEE.........President.

THE next session will begin September 15, and end June 23. Expenses $185 to $375. For particulars apply to the CLERK OF FACULTY.
July 13, 1870-w3t Lexington, Va.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Bacon Shoulders,
25 casks Dry Salted Shoulders,
20 casks Clear Bulk Sides,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,
1,000 bushels Oats,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn,
10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 bales Cotton Yarns,
1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
300 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

Having accepted the Agency of the

Celebrated "CHAMPION MILLS" FLOUR,

of Rome, Georgia, we are prepared to furnish Dealers with any grade of Flour they may need, and at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Guaranteeing the quality to be fully as good, if not superior to any Flour sold in this market.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

We are prepared to furnish large quantities of WHEAT, and invite

SOUTHERN MILLERS

To correspond with us in relation to the coming crop, and to supplying themselves with WHEAT.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.
It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.
All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.
Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.
DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner. G. I. THOMAS & SON,
Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
☞ Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary. SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.
june1-d3m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffees Sugars Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackeral in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh lot

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's F. F. F.—F. F. and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may22-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $38,000,000.
W. P. PATTILLO, Agent,
july13—d1m Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission MERCHANT,

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.
Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia. J. W. GAUT.
june16-d3m

HAVING FITTED UP A FIRST-CLASS

Machine Shop,

IN KNOXVILLE,

We are prepared to make to order

Sash, Blinds, Doors,

—AND—

MOLDING,

In the best style and at prices to suit the times.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED and shipped to any point on the different railroads leading out of Knoxville.
TARWATER & AMBROSE,
june16-d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGE,

FROM

ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA,

LEAVES Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Stage office in Atlanta, at the United States Hotel, which is a first-class hotel—proprietors and clerks always ready and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other hotels are requested to register their names for seats by 6 o'clock, A. M., of mail days, and they will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the office free of charge.
JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.
Atlanta, July 2, 1870.
P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Peachtree street.
I will also act as agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia. july3-dtf

Howe & Hubbell,

Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Sycamore Street,

Cincinnati..............................Ohio.
april-d3m

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,

GENERAL

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Terminus Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON, Terminus T. C. R. R.,
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON, Montgomery, Ala.
july2-d1y

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for. FLETCHER & FREYER.
june29-dtf

Lime! Lime! Lime!

CHOICE WHITE LIME by barrel or car loads. Also, Produce of all kinds.
For sale by CHARLES F. BENSON,
Commission Merchant,
june18-dtf No. 15 North Forsyth Street.

YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver, Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.
ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.
JOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
J. D. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
E. L. COOPER, Floyd County, Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. R. FENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. R. HARWELL, Eatonton, Ga.
april3-deod&w6m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F BLOODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 20 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:20 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 13th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P.M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9.50 P.M
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M

S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; M. R. CLARKE, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation; W. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

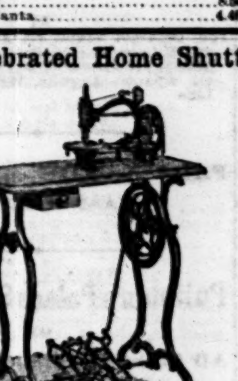
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3 10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.23 A M
Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.45 A M

The Celebrated Home Shuttle.



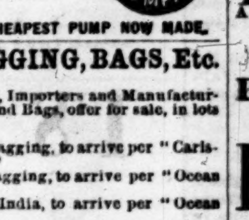
$25. $37.

THE best for family use and every kind of work. Has the latest improved attachments, and is warranted for five years.

The Best and Cheapest Lock-Stitch Machine in the city.

Mrs. M. L. WHEELER, Agent,
may18-deod1y No. 68 Whitehall Street.

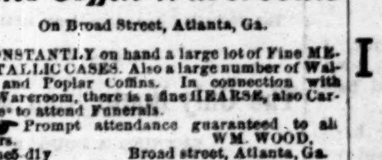
For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.



THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

GUNNY BAGGING, BAGS, Etc.

THE Undersigned, Importers and Manufacturers of Bagging and Bags, offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers,
500 Bales Borneo Bagging, to arrive per "Carisbrooke Castle"
250 Bales Borneo Bagging, to arrive per "Ocean Mail."
500 Bales Standard India, to arrive per "Ocean Mail."
5000 Roll Domestic Bagging.
Our double Phœnix Jute Bagging took the premium at the Georgia State Fair held at Macon last year. All kinds of Burlap Bags for Fertilizers and Grains. WM. B. COOPER, JR. & CO.,
No 99 Pearl, and 62 Stone sts., New York.
june7-deod3m



Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Wareroom, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriages to attend Funerals.
☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD,
june5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 30, 1868.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a **Hair Renewer.**
It is thorough in its action upon **Gray** or **Faded** Hair and its effect permanent.
It produces but **one distinct shade**, while others leave the hair in many varied colors.
It **promotes growth** when others fail to reproduce a single hair.
It does not **crisp** or **dry** the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.
Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet **Dressing.**
The ingredients used in this Preparation are the **very best** that can be found, and are as harmless as water.
LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
Chicago, Ills.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.
feb22-deow1y

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.
The most marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.
Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.
Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.
Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.
Board per day $2 50; per week $15 00; per month, $50 00.
Address, for descriptive pamphlets,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
june15-d2m Knoxville, Tennessee.

HUDSON HOUSE,

JONESBORO, GA.

BY N. G. HUDSON.

When you come to Jonesboro' call at the Hudson House, near the Depot and Livery Stable, where good meals can be had at 50 cents.
may21 wtf

Family Ice Machines,

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families, generally, producing transparent ice in 10 to 20 minutes, equal to and cheaper than natural—without steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.
Address: G. B. NEWMAN,
33 Maiden Lane, New York.
april4— dec 28-d1y

FRESH TURNIP SEED!

I HAVE just received my stock of TURNIP SEED for the summer and fall trade, consisting of the following varieties:
Early White Flat Dutch,
Red Top Strap Leaf,
Large English Norfolk,
Yellow Aberdeen,
Long Tankard, or Hanover,
Seven Top,
Sweet German,
Yellow Globe,
Yellow Stone,
Large White Flat,
Early Garden Stone,
Long White, or Cow Horn,
Purple Top Ruta Baga,
White Globe,
White Ruta Baga.
I will pre-pay the postage or express charges on all Seed sent, when orders are accompanied by cash.
PRICES—Per pound, $1 00; per half pound, 50 cents; per quarter pound, 25 cents; per paper 10 cents.
Please send in your orders early.
SAM'L A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
july12-d1m Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains 8 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 3 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of I. O. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 985 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.
july1-d1m

TWENTY PER CENT.

UNTIL August 1, a valuable property, consisting of improved and unimproved real estate, in the growing town of Brunswick, will be for sale. This property is now paying twenty per cent, and can be made to pay thirty per cent. by additional improvement, besides the increase in value. Titles perfect. The holder, being desirous of emigrating, will offer this property until August. After that time, it will not be for sale. Terms cash. Apply at CONSTITUTION Office, or Redwine & Fox's Drug Store, Atlanta. july7-d1w

FFF

ROME MILLS
STEWART & AUSTIN
GA.
98 lbs.

THE ROME MILLS

ARE now in the most perfect order for manufacturing

The Celebrated FFF,

And other superior grades of Flour: and with recent improvements, enlarging their capacity, we hope to supply, hereafter, our numerous customers, in

QUANTITY AND QUALITY,

Equal to the demand,
july6-d1m STEWART & AUSTIN.

I. T. BANKS

Invites Attention

TO his largely increased stock of Boots and Shoes of the finer quality for the retail trade. A new supply of E. C. Burt's

PARIS EXPOSITION

Prize Medal

Button and Laced Polish Boots for Ladies and Misses. These are undoubtedly the best goods made in the

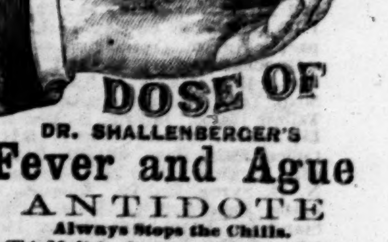
WORLD,

And no lady is considered well dressed without them. We allow no one to excel us in variety, quality, quantity or cheapness of price for goods at Retail or Wholesale. You are always sure of the best and cheapest when you buy of

I. T. BANKS,

66 Whitehall Street.

may3— [sep18]



DOSE OF

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect **Antidote to Malaria.**

Sold by all Druggists.
nov18-d&w1y

Protection from Lightning.

We are manufacturers of

Johnson's Patent Triangular

LIGHTNING ROD.

Made from cold-rolled Lake Superior Copper

THE BEST ROD IN THE WORLD.

THE conducting power of one of these rods is equal to twenty-four iron rods. It has the best endorsements from the greatest scientific men of the country. Conducting capacity equal to any copper rod in use. The connections at the joints better and more perfect than any other, also Silver-plated platina tipped points. We are the sole agents for the Southern States. Agents wanted in every town in the South. Address
LANGFORD & McGRATH,
july5-d&w1t Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country, that I have rented the

OLD ESTABLISHED AUCTION ROOM,

On the corner of Marietta and Peachtree Streets, (known as Kile's corner,) where I intend to carry on the

Auction and Commission Business,

ON A LARGE SCALE, AND AN

IMPROVED PLAN.

Having unbounded facilities, I intend to offer goods, wares and merchandise at retail and wholesale, to the highest bidder, thereby giving dealers an opportunity to increase their stock at any time. **Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of all kinds.** Will give especial attention to the sale of **Real Estate and Stocks of all kinds.** I have employed experienced and accomplished salesmen, and hope, by unremitting attention to business, quick sales and prompt returns, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. E. GUTHMAN.
Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1870—1m

THE PORTRAIT.

BY DANTE GABRIEL ROSETTI.

This is her picture as she was;
It seems a thing to wonder on,
As though mine image in the glass
Should tarry when myself am gone,
I gaze until she seems to stir—
Until mine eyes almost aver
That now, even now, the sweet lips part
To breathe the words of the sweet heart—
And yet the earth is over her.

Last night at last I could have slept,
And yet delayed my sleep till dawn,
Still wandering. Then it was I wept;
For unawares I came upon
Those glades where once she walked with me;
And as I stood there suddenly,
All wan with traversing the night,
Upon the desolate verge of light
Yearned loud the iron-bosomed sea.

Even so, when Heaven holds breath and hears
The beating heart of Love's own breast—
Where round the secret of all spheres
And angels lay their wings to rest—
How shall my soul stand rapt and awed,
When, by the new birth borne abroad
Throughout the music of the suns,
It enters in her soul at once,
And knows the silence there for God!

Here with her face doth memory sit
Meanwhile, and wait the day's decline,
Till other eyes shall look from it—
Eyes of the spirit's Palestine—
Even then the old gaze tenderer;
While hopes and aims long lost with her
Stand round her image side by side,
Like tombs of Pilgrims that have died,
About the Holy Sepulchre.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Foreign.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Foreign summary received as follows:

Prince Napoleon takes the land force to the Baltic to co-operate with Admiral Wellanmez in the occupation of Hanover.

A number of spies have been captured on both sides of the Rhine.

Admiral Milue commands the channel fleet.

Prince de la Tour D'Auvergne is the French minister to Austria.

Grand Duke Mechlenberg has been elected President of the North German Parliament, which cheered vehemently when Bismarck announced the declaration of war by the French. The King then opened the session with a speech amid the wildest enthusiasm.

Turkey has called out her reserves and stopped the telegraph in all directions.

The Bank of France has raised the rate of interest to three and one-half per cent.

At a great popular demonstration in Dublin in favor of France, more than one hundred thousand persons were in procession with twenty bands of music, and French and Irish flags entwined. The police captured three French flags, when the procession rallied and recaptured them.

Telegraphic communication between Germany has been destroyed by the authorities.

The North German States are perfectly harmonious. The Parliament unanimously voted 120,000,0000 thalers.

Prevost Paradol committed suicide this morning at two o'clock, by shooting himself with a pistol. His mind yesterday seemed wandering and disturbed, though engaged in business until a late hour. It is supposed he committed the deed while laboring under insanity produced by overwork and intense heat.

COLOGNE, July 20.—The French passed near Saarbrucken and seized the custom house.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Java takes one million eight hundred thousand and the Colorado eight hundred thousand dollars to Europe.

RICHMOND, July 20.—Judge Guigon, this morning, decided that the violation of the election law in one ward in the city vitiated the late municipal election in this city, and that another must be held.

A telegram from Danville, Virginia, says a large number of citizens of Cassville county, North Carolina, have fled to that place for safety from Colonel Kirk and the North Carolina State troops.

An aged citizen named Bowie had been badly beaten by Kirk's men, and was brought on a litter with the flying refugees. This morning Kirk was still arresting prominent citizens.

Mr. B. F. Lindsay, who was shot for the seduction of his wife's sister, by Captain W. F. Hayward, her father, at Chester, yesterday, died this morning.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Flour a shade firmer and in good demand. Wheat strong and quiet. Corn 2c higher. Prime lots in better demand. Pork quiet and firm.—Lard firm and wanted. Cotton dull and drooping; uplands 20c; Orleans 20¼c; sales 300. Freights unsettled.

Stocks dull. Money 5a6. Exchange, long, 10⅛; short 10¾. Gold 22¼. Bonds 8⅞. Tennessee ex-coupons 64½; new 63. Virginia ex-coupons 62; new 68½ Virginia ex-coupons 62; new 67 Louisiana old 70; new 71. Levee sixes 72; eights 90. Alabama eights 99; fives 77; sixes 84; sevens 93. North Carolina old 50½; new 27½. South Carolina old 87½; new 77.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 20, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Market excited this morning and business active in various departments.

Flour advanced to-day $1 per barrel over last week's quotations. Breadstuffs and meats firm with advancing tendency, We heard of one sale of flour of 200 barrels at $1,25 per barrel advance.

COTTON—Market firm at 16a16⅛ for middlings; 15a15½ for low middlings; 14a14⅛ for good ordinary, and 13a13½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 20; selling at 1 23. Silver buying at 1 09; selling at 1 15. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 40, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 9½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14¼. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 19¾a20; clear rib sides 18¾a19; shoulders 15½; plain hams 20a21; canvassed 23a25.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19¼; clear rib sides 18¼c; shoulders 14½; hams 18½a19.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 40, and prime white $1 45 in car load lots at depot. In Wheat there is some activity, and it may be quoted active at $1 45 for prime red; 1 50 for prime white. The demand for Oats is steady at 80 per bushel, in car load lots, and 85 in small quantities. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Allens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

LARD—Choice in barrels 18½a19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 50a7 00; extra 7 50a8 00; family 8 50a9 00; fancy 8 75a9 25.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ¾ 12; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a4-4, 14; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17½a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 50a1 65.

At the late Ascot races, a French attache, over-elated with the victory of his countryman's horse, Sorette, remarked to the Princess of Wales, "That admirable race, madame, revenged us for Waterloo." "True," answered the Princess, "but at Waterloo you ran better still."

A car load of ice—the first through freight—was shipped last week from Brunswick to Albany.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from
New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
april1-4m

1870!

—:o:—

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
WESTERN CITIES
Should study well the attractions offered by the
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,
Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

—:o:—

In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED
Pullman Sleepers,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

—:o:—

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

—:o:—

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

—:o:—

Steamers Leave San Francisco
—FOR—
CHINA AND JAPAN,
On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
june28-dtf Southern Passenger Agent.

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons *who have* BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, bread, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long-continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,
AS A
Liver Invigorator!
STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action*.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of she organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE o

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere, feb6 dawdm

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!
—BY—
P. C. SAWYER,
AT DIXIE WORKS,
MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one-third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

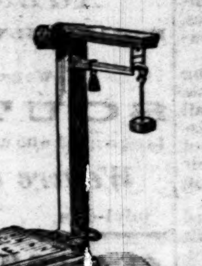
Large Gins reduced to any required size.

None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Corey; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. B. F Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER,
mar31-daw4m Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail



TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb3-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23-d1y

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samue' G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-d1y

Chattahoochee House,
WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

COCO OR NUT GRASS,

ON KENNEY'S PLAN, can be subdued and finally exterminated, by agricultural process, in the hands of anybody who can plow and hoe properly.

Whatever can be subdued—especially that which is powerless to resist—can be exterminated by the same means its subjugation is effected, if persisted in.

Terms—$5 each, or to clubs of 5, for $20—with a pledge or contract returned, not to divulge the secret to any one, for any consideration.

Photograph of self, implement, and grass sent for $5, if desired.

The money will be returned, with interest, if the operation on my plan proves a failure.

Remit by P. O. Order, Registered Letter or Express, plainly writing addresses—by Express, pre-paid, is the best way.

I. M. KENNEY, Athens, Ga.

ATHENS, GA., June 15, 1870.

We, the undersigned, have witnessed the operations of Mr. I. M. KENNEY, for subduing Coco or Nut Grass, and believe that his plan will enable the farmer to cultivate land infested with this pest much more easily than by any mode hitherto adopted, or that has come within in our observation.

Mr. Kenney conscientiously believes all that he says about it, but we are not yet satisfied that he can exterminate the grass, because sufficient time has not been allowed us to prove it; but we would recommend all to immediately apply for the plan, believing that it is worth more than the cost.
JOHN H. NEWTON,
A. P. DEARING,
S. A. ATKINSON,
WM. A. SIMMONS,
Paster Oconee Street M. E. Church, South.
july16-d1w&w2t

Last Call! City Tax-Payers!

BY a resolution of the City Council, I am ordered to close the books for receiving the returns of all real estate, street and poll tax, within the limits of the city, by the 1st day of August next.

All those who have not attended to this matter will do so at once, as the books will positively be closed at the time appointed, and NO ONE need expect any indulgence.
FRANK T. RYAN.
Tax Receiver and Collector.
Atlanta, July 16, 1870—d1w

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY
—AT—
Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of
LEBANON, KENTUCKY,
We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!
WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF
CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,
WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL
AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!
may13-d3m

J. Woodson Burton, | Jno. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
feb12—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.
apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

WOULD like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion Store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8-d1m

FOR SALE,
A Business Lot on Broad Street.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
july6-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,
AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Halso Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.
Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S
INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their inflence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co, Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. R. W. Fuller, Paster First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. B. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Colonel B. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Aug. W. Walker, Conwayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Piano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker treets. Office at Infirmary.

Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.

Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.

For circulars, apply to
DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
june19-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.
WM GALLAWAY,
july17-dtf D. T. WHITE.

ON NEXT FRIDAY,
THE 22D OF JULY, 1870,

WE will sell, on the premises, in Hurtville, on the Georgia Railroad, two and a half miles from the centre of the Gate City, SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, divided into Twenty Villa Lots, nine of which average Five Acres each, and are "models for gardens, dairies, vineyards, or cottage residences." Call at our office and see the plat of the property. A train of cars will leave Whitehall crossing, at 3 o'clock P. M., and return at 7½ o'clock P. M., conveying parties to and from the sale, free of charge. Plenty of fresh watermelons, ice-water and pure Cincinnati beer will be freely served. Arrange your business in time, so you can attend this sale, and be a party to this pleasant evening excursion. Titles perfect. Terms: One-third cash, balance at sixty and ninety days, without interest.
BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Office—Next door to James' Bank,
july17-dtds Whitehall Street.

Irish and Scotch Linens,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
Window Shades, etc.
—:o:—
WM. ERSKINE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
75 Whitehall Street,

INVITE the attention of store-keepers and the public to their large and well selected stock of Linens, Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, etc.
july15-d6t

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
july27-d1y

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility.
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,
Philadelphia Ornamental
IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,
IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.

PATENT WIRE WORK,
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, collosal, heroic and life-size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.
apr 5-d6m

SWEET QUININE
IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.

Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quinine, with which all are familiar.

Dose for dose, it is
WARRANTED
Fully Equal in Every Way
to Bitter Quinine,
And like it, is the one
Great, Positive, and Unfailing
CURE
FOR ALL DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.
Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.

And the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE

is made solely from PERUVIAN BARK (so is Bitter Quinine), therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for

SWEET QUININE

over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.

SWEET QUININE

is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.

Stearns, Farr & Co.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
New York.
may14-d3m

1870. SPRING STOCK. 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
76 Whitehall Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care and bought at the lowest prices from Importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in Gold.

Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. Their PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their Heavy Shirting, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.

Also, Sole Agents for Brumby & Woolis' PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These Shoes were awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition. april-d3m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.
COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
Fire and Burglar
SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
These are the only Safes filled with
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!
Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb1-d6m

Dr. W. G. DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession.

The Doctor has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females.

References—Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Weems, Atlanta.

Office—Granite Block.

Office hours from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Consulting room private.

Residence near the corner of Baker and Peach tree streets.
apr10— jan19-d1y

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.
C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
july3-dtf Pryor street.

The Summer Attraction.
The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.

A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, bountiful table, clean rooms. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent.
july9-dtf Newnan, Ga.

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received until 4 o'clock Monday, 27th inst., for doing brick work (per thousand) of Wesley Chapel Church. The Committee reserving the privilege of rejecting any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at Mr. W. H. Parkin's office, Alabama street, over Georgia National Bank. Proposals can be handed to either
ER LAWSHE,
ROBT. WINSHIP,
F. P. RICE,
G. W. D. COOK,
JAMES C. DAVIS,
june22-dtf Building Committee.

LANDSBERG'S
LUMBER YARD,
OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
Framing Lumber.
DRY WORKED FLOORING
AND
Weather Boarding.
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.
july3—dtf

RAILROAD HOTEL,
AT STONE MOUNTAIN,
W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR,

IS prepared to feed passengers on the Railroad, and the public generally, in good style. No pains will be spared to have the tables well furnished with the best the country can afford, and up to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Being very close to the depot, it gives the passengers ample time to eat and not be hurried. june18m

MANUALS OF THE FOLLOWING SUBjects ten cents each, sent by mail:
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 116 pages.
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, 84 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticans, 80 pages.
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, 84 pages.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut Street,
may14-d2m Philadelphia, Pa.

COAL!

OUR experience for the last four winters teaches us that the demand for Coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater) than the facility for transportation; therefore, we think it to the interest of consumers to lay in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the car, by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:

Lump Coal	26	cents per bushel
Run of Mines	23½	" "
Fine	22	" "

Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled. PELHAM & CO.
may17 d3m

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,
LOCATED AT
Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also, prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.
Address: JAMES & EAKES,
july12-dtlstnov Cumming, Ga.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the Legislature to investigate the financial condition, management, etc of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, are now holding daily sessions from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Depot building of said road, where the Committee would be found by parties, or their Counsel having business with the same.

Papers willing to do so are requested to publish this notice. WALKER BROCK,
Chairman Committee.
Atlanta, Ga., May 18, 1870—dtf

C. Edw. COPELAND,
(Successor of Hampton & Copeland)
WOOD & MANN,
Portable and Stationary
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY,
No. 42 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.
P. O. Box 5767.
Send for Reduced Price List.
may5-d3m

One Thousand Pounds
TURNIP SEEDS.

RUTA BAGA, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP or "JOHNNY REB."

Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

WHOLESANE AND RETAIL.

Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
june28-dtf Broad street.

FOR SALE.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE, containing four rooms, on Whitehall street, with large lot—one and one-fourth acres.

Also, one large Iron Safe.
july15-d6t CHISOLM, SMITH & CO.